

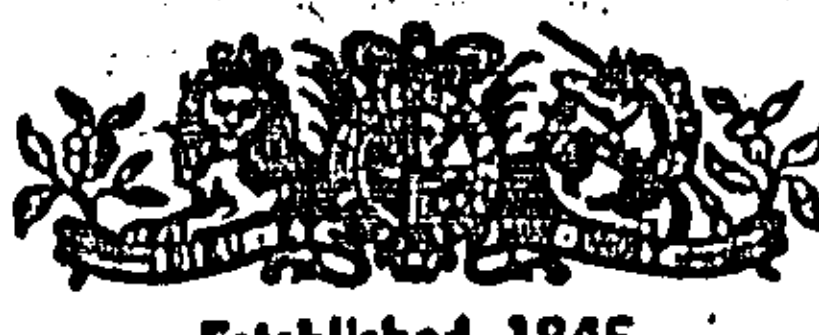
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Libel Case Judgment—Back Page

CHINA



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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1953.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Exit The Controls

REMOVAL of the last official controls on the retail prices of imported foodstuffs and other commodities is a welcome confirmation of the claim which has long been made by dealers that the Colony is now blessed with a sufficient abundance of daily necessities to meet all demands by local consumers. Price controls imposed since the re-occupation of Hongkong have served a valuable purpose. They were wisely applied, and with sufficient elasticity to meet changing conditions. Their removal, however, occasions no feelings of regret. They were never intended to be more than expedient, and so long as it can be shown they are superfluous, their non-existence will cause no heartaches. As a protection against exploitation of the general public when short supply they were as necessary as they were effective. Yet the time can and does arrive when ceiling prices become a boomerang, inasmuch that they discourage fair competition when full supplies are available, and tend to keep retail prices up to the maximum. But while Hongkong at this moment is in the happy position of being able to satisfy the fundamental economic yardstick of supplies meeting demands without recourse to artificial aids or restrictions, the situation will need to be watched. Government retains its powers to impose price controls and the welfare of the community has to be kept in mind at all times. Any unreasonable increase in retail prices in the future would demand immediate official action through the restoration of controls. We believe, however, that the public can look forward to a gradual reduction in commodity prices, for the signs are dealers will have no difficulty in continuing to meet any demands which may be made for foodstuffs and other daily necessities.

Unconvincing

AT the meeting of the McCarthy Investigating Committee when the acrimonious exchanges occurred between the Senator and Mr. Stassen over the former's deal with the Greek shipowners, it soon became clear that Senator McCarthy's developing purpose was to make Britain the villain shipping strategic materials to China. With Mr. Stassen at this session was Mr. Kenneth Hanson, the official in the Mutual Security Agency who deals with the enforcement of the Battle Act. Before the hearings, Mr. Hanson had talked with the Committee's counsel and told them that the agreement with the Greek shipowners would eliminate 17 of the 40 ships under the British flag now trading with China. On the basis of this figure, Senator McCarthy tried to get him to admit that he said that the agreement would eliminate 36% of all trade with China. He would not, and Mr. Stassen interposed that elimination of ships might have no effect. "The trade merely shifts," he said. The Senator produced figures to show that UK trade with China had risen from US\$8 million in 1951 to \$13 million in 1952, and he badgered Mr. Hanson with the question: "Do you consider it your job to eliminate all shipping to China?" until he got at least a partial agreement—a statement that it was "the ultimate objective." But with all his hectoring and obvious anti-British bias, Senator McCarthy could not get over the fact that Britain is enforcing vigorously the embargo on strategic goods, leaving his arguments specious and unconvincing.

DULLES CREATES CONFUSION AND CONCERN

Policy Statements To Press Denied By White House

THE FUTURE OF KOREA, FORMOSA, INDO-CHINA

Washington, Apr. 12.

Concern and confusion have resulted from the revelation that the US Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, was the source of press reports of a proposed sweeping settlement of Far Eastern differences with the Communists.

The numerous widely published and in part identical reports in the leading newspapers of the United States referred to concepts being discussed in the State Department for a settlement of such problems as:

The Korean and Indo-China wars.

The future status of Formosa, and

The future status of rival Communist and Nationalist Chinese Governments.

The concern expressed in Congress and in the press derived from the fear that the proposals involved far-reaching concessions to the Chinese Communists and that they might amount to what one columnist had called "a Far Eastern Munich".

The confusion, derived from the fact that the White House issued a public denial of press reports actually based on a dinner discussion by Mr. Dulles with some twenty responsible journalists.

The White House denied that one of the possibilities discussed by Mr. Dulles, a United Nations trusteeship for an independent Formosa, had received any consideration by the Administration.

It also declared that the Administration never reached any conclusion regarding the desirability, feasibility or international justifiability of another proposal by Mr. Dulles, that for acceptance of a partition of Korea.

In the absence of any clarifying comments from Mr. Dulles, this has inevitably led to discussion in the Press on the

possibility of difference in perspective between the White House and the State Department, or at least of a serious lack of liaison between them.

None of the reports arising from the dinner discussion appeared to have covered all the points made by Mr. Dulles. Each correspondent, obviously, selected points which he considered newsworthy.

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS

The following picture emerges from a detailed analysis of reports in nine of the newspapers or news agencies represented at Mr. Dulles' conference.

1. Every one of them reported that there was discussion within the Eisenhower Administration of a proposal to accept as part of a Far Eastern political settlement a boundary for the Republic of Korea at the geographical "waistline" of that country.

2. Two of the most responsible newspapers reported that the Eisenhower Administration was not only considering such a division of Korea as part of a political settlement but was already either "willing" or "not unwilling" to accept it.

3. Four of the newspapers represented reported the Administration as either willing or as considering the possibility of a United States guarantee of such a new and defensible boundary between North and South Korea.

This was variously described as a concession to the South

Koreans or as a concession to the Communists.

4. Four of the newspapers reported that the Eisenhower Administration was either willing to accept or was considering the possibility of broadening the scope of the Far Eastern political conference which is already scheduled to take place 90 days after a Korean War truce.

The subjects which such a conference might discuss were variously given as Chinese Communist aid to Ho Chi-minh in the Indo-Chinese war, a settlement of that war, the status of Formosa, the representation of China in the United Nations.

5. Two of the most responsible newspapers reported that consideration was being given to the possibility of a United Nations trusteeship for Formosa, aimed at producing ultimately an independent Republic of Formosa. A third newspaper, the Christian Science Monitor, went further and reported "Could a Korean truce be reached and the future of China and Formosa then settled in a non-

existent vacuum, there seems little question that the Eisenhower Administration would accept a solution that would establish Formosa as an independent Republic under Chiang's control (and) leave the Communist regime at Peking in control of the mainland."

6. Two of the newspapers represented that if the Chinese leaders agreed to stop sending aid to the Communist forces under Ho Chi-minh in Indo-China the United States would be willing to join with France in a guarantee that Indo-China would be governed by native governments or leaders.

7. Five of the newspapers reported in very similar wording to the difficulties and criticisms which would arise as a result of the United States putting forward these proposals amongst Britain, France and other United States in Congress who have been strong supporters of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.—Reuter.

And This Is What Dulles Told Congressmen

Washington, Apr. 13.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, has told a Congressional Committee that unless Europe moved to create a single defence army, the United States "might have to revise its thinking on European defence."

In a world-wide review, Mr. Dulles advocated an increase in United States aid to the French in Indo-China and strengthening of Nationalist forces on Formosa and more help in the Near and Middle East where he described the situation as "precarious and dangerously unfavourable to us."

Mr. Dulles gave his views to a private session of the House of Representatives Appropriation Committee on March 10, but they were not made public until yesterday.

He said that because of the war in Indo-China, France was afraid she could not make a contribution to European defence which would match that of the Germans.

INDO-CHINA: Mr. Dulles advocated an increase in United States aid to the French and Associated forces in Indo-China where the mili-

tary situation was not as favourable as had earlier been expected. He said the situation called for a somewhat larger expenditure to raise and equip more Vietnamese forces.

FORMOSA:

Mr. Dulles contended it was important to strengthen Nationalist forces on Formosa as a threat to the Chinese mainland and to prevent diversion of Communist troops and equipment to the bank (Contd. on back page, col. 3)

Home For Consultations



Sir Alvary Gascoigne, British Ambassador in Moscow, alights from an airliner at Northolt, England. He had been called home for consultation with Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary. It was expected that they would discuss the possibility of better relations between the Soviet Government and the West. Sir Alvary has since returned to Moscow.—London Express.

Union Forces Withdraw From Perimeter Outposts In Indo-China

Hanoi, Apr. 12.

The withdrawal from outposts on the perimeter of Nasam was described here as a security measure and not as an abandonment of re-occupied territory.

This withdrawal was forced by the presence of strong rebel forces in the vicinity of Nasam, towards Sam Neua in Laos or even further south of Laos territory towards Xien Khouang.

The imminence of a rebel attack is indicated by reports reaching Nasam and Sam Neua. Although the main strength of the Franco-Vietnamese forces in the Nasam region has now been brought within the protection of the fortified position, combat patrols are constantly seeking contacts with rebels outside the perimeter.

Thus, while a Vietminh attack on Nasam is not yet certain, French Union offensives are in a state of alert and work on the fortifications is being pushed to completion. The French Air Force—resuming operations today after five days of bad weather—is maintaining a virtual air bridge between Hanoi and the garrisons at Nasam and Xien Khouang, similar to that of November and December last year.

Since last year, the air strip at Nasam had been greatly improved and delivery of supplies and ammunition by air can now be achieved on a far greater scale than previously. The Vietminh forces now positioned near the vicinity of Nasam, are estimated at two divisions—the 312th and the 316th divisions.

A third rebel division has been reported on Colonial Route No. 7 leading from Vinh (in Vietnam—occupied territory) through Xien Khouang towards Luang Prabang.

Military quarters here interpreted this move as possibly indicating a threat to Xien Khouang but more probably a diversion intended to cover rebel operations in Thai and Northern Laos countries.—France-Press.

INVASION DELAY

Hanoi, Apr. 12. Senior French officers believe a Vietminh invasion of the Indo-China State of Laos is being delayed by pounding of the Communist supply lines by the French Air Force.

S. African Town Hit By Hurricane

East London, South Africa, April 12.

Hundreds of Europeans, Cape coloureds and Africans were hurt and houses and other property wrecked when a storm of hurricane force struck East London today.

More than 1,200 Africans were made homeless in the East Bank location. There was heavy damage in several European suburbs.

Trees were uprooted, cars damaged and metal lamp standards bent and garden walls blown down by the force of the gale.

Two hundred members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church were kneeling in prayer when the roof was blown off the church.

The Minister, the Rev. Ngumbuzi, was blown out of his pulpit and hurled 15 yards across the church.

A church mission building collapsed.

Trees were uprooted and blown across streets cutting overhead wires. Many areas were without electric power.

The windows of scores of houses were broken by driving hail.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Offensive Is Launched

Hanoi, Apr. 13.

The French High Command admitted today that some 40,000 Communist Vietminh troops had launched a full-scale offensive against the Indo-Chinese state of Laos that may become critical in the next 24 hours.

The two-pronged drive, which veteran observers said was one of the most ambitious Vietminh moves of the seven-year war and which had been rumoured for several days, appeared as a striking and puzzling exception to the worldwide Communist peace offensive.

The headquarters announcement said a massive attack was expected, probably within the next 24 hours, simultaneously on the Thai country basin of Nasam, north of Laos, and the fortified Laos town of Sam Neua.

The statement indicated that the Communists already had penetrated in strength into Laos.—United Press.

Threat To Blow Up Hotel

Cannes, Apr. 13.

An anonymous letter writer last night threatened to blow up the hotel where ex-King Farouk is spending his Riviera holiday here. The letter to the hotel management said: "We will blow up the hotel with a bomb unless you make Farouk leave." Police did not dismiss the possibility that the letter might be from a practical joker, but they were keeping special watch on the hotel.—Reuter.

Plane May Have Crashed Into Mountain

Fears For Life Of British Airman

Klagenfurt, Austria

Apr. 12.

British airman Tom Hayhow, missing since Friday on a flight to Belgrade, is believed to have crashed on the storm swept peak of Mount Petolinek, on the Austrian-Yugoslav frontier, reports reaching here said today.

A special Alpine squad of Austrian police brought back news from three farmers near the mountain that they heard a crash and splintering of trees there on Friday about 3 p.m. GMT. "This was about three hours after Hayhow was last seen at Munich, where he refuelled for the second leg of his record attempt between London and Belgrade."

The farms are all close to the Wurser Pass between Austria and Yugoslavia, south of the ski resort of Villach, where a peasant earlier reported hearing a crash at 3 p.m. GMT.

Men of five nations on the ground and in the air have searched vainly for 48 hours for signs of Hayhow's plane, a 150-horse power Alget in which he hoped to capture the light plane speed record.

British, United States and Yugoslav aircraft combed the mountains and valleys in the area where Yugoslav, Austria and Italy meet. Hundreds of Austrian, Italian and Yugoslav mountaineers were aided by thousands of local inhabitants in the ground search.—Reuter.

FIRE DAMAGES CIVIC CENTRE

Canberra, Apr. 12.

Fire swept Canberra's civic centre yesterday.

Dr N. H. Fisher, chief geologist of the Bureau of Mineral Resources today said that about Australian £20,000 (£240,000) worth of research work was destroyed.—Reuter.

21 YEARS SUCCESS STORY

- 1932 REX BEATS RACE IN LONDON-THAILAND RACE
- 1933 REX TRIUMPHS IN CAPE TOWN RALLY
- 1934 REX PERFECT OVERLAND TOUR—LONDON TO CAPE
- 1935 PREMIER AWARD CAPE TOWN—PORT ELIZABETH RELIABILITY TRIAL
- 1936 REX TOWN TO JOY RIDER LIST IN WHITE CARS RALLY
- 1937 HARDEST PLACED BRITISH CAR IN WHITE CARS RALLY
- 1938 ENGLAND TO CAPE TOWN—LONDON THROUGH FREE RALLY
- 1939 MOST COMFORTABLE CLOSED CAR IN CLASS—WHITE CARS RALLY
- 1947 8 FIRST IN FLUENT A.C. INTERNATIONAL RELIABILITY TRIAL
- 1951 LONDON TO CAPE TOWN IN RECORD TIME
- 1953 WHITE CARS WHITE CARS RALLY CONTEST COMPETITION TOUR AND SUCCESSFUL YEAR

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completely new appearance all round increased economy more comfort still greater refinement in every detail



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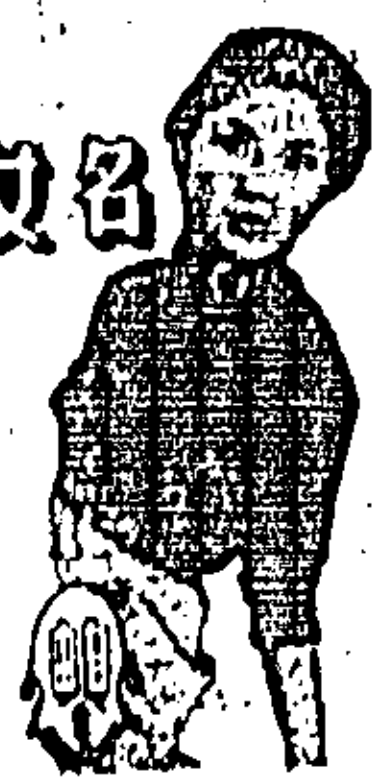
Quako Rocks Town

La Spezia, Italy Apr. 12.

An earth tremor rocked the town of Massa, near here, to-night. No casualties or damage were recorded.—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M."THE
SECRET LIFE OF
LADY SO LEE"Starring LI MEI
A Chinese Picture
in Mandarin DialogueSO FAR YOU HAVE SEEN
TRAILERS OF 3-D
WATCH FORThe World's FIRST FULL-LENGTH FEATURE
IN THRILLING COLOR
Arch Oboler's
BWANA DEVILCOMING SHORTLY TO THE
KING'S THEATRE**LEE THEATRE**

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Latest in Cinema Entertainment

3-D(3 DIMENSIONAL
STEREO-TECHNIQUES
SHOW)

What the Reviewers say:

The realism cannot be
fully expressed in
words...the audience
gasped with amaze-
ment.

S. C. M. Post.

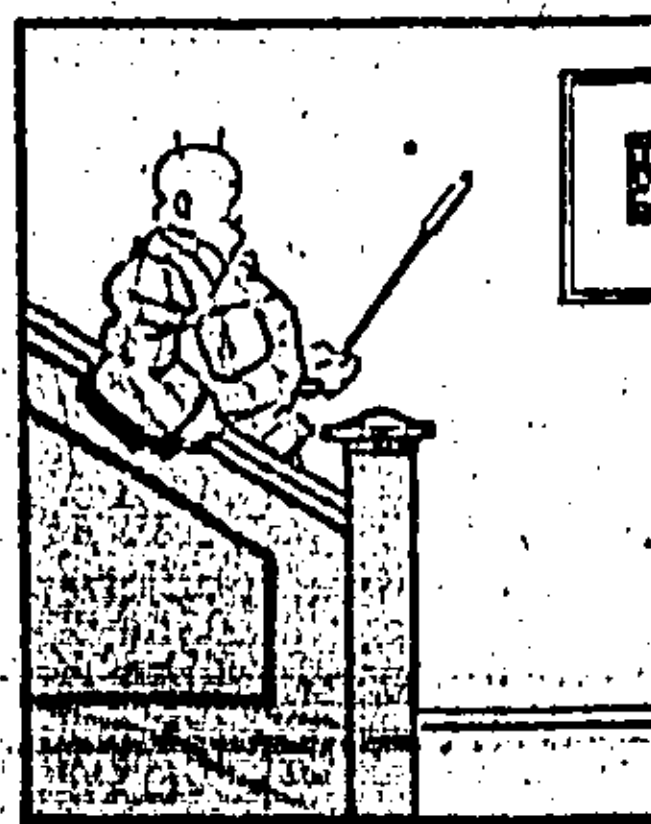
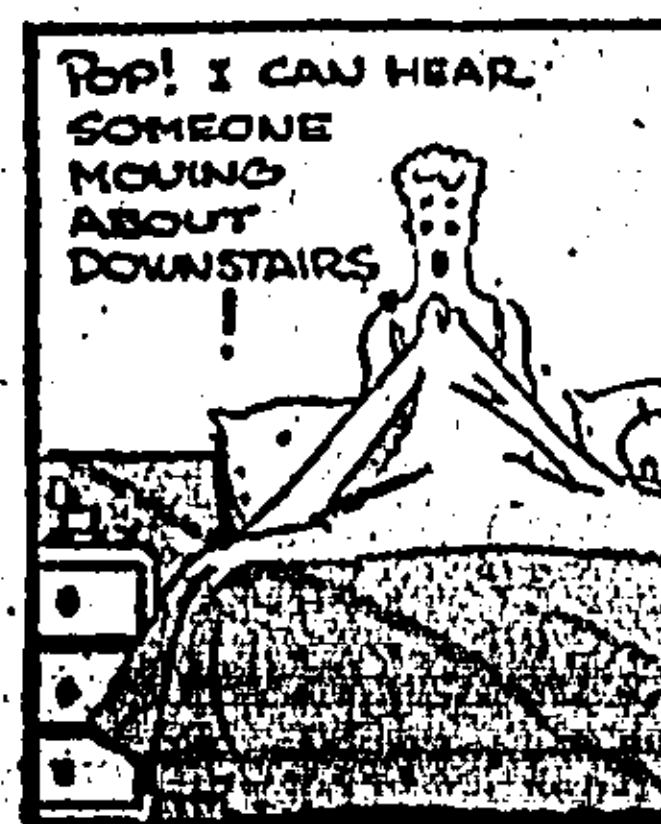
Enthusiastically received
by packed audience
...The films appealed
to the audience.

H.K. Standard.

TO THE PATRONS:

A pair of special spectacles for the viewing of
3-D films will be provided upon presentation of
the coupon attached to each admission ticket.
These spectacles are the property of the theatre
and attendants will collect them before the start
of the show.ALL SPECTACLES STERILISED AFTER EACH
PERFORMANCE.— plus —
ON THE STAGERAY DEL VAL & HIS ORCHESTRA
Featuring: Miss Teresa Liang PingAdmissions: \$6.00, \$4.70 & \$3.00
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ARE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY
WESTREX COMPANY, ASIA, A
SUBSIDIARY OF WESTERN ELECTRIC
COMPANY, NEW YORK.

POP



Night reflection

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
EYES TESTED
FRAMES FITTEDHongkong Office: 67 Queen's Rd. C.
Kowloon Office: 210, Nathan Rd.

Redcoats Stop The Battle For Tiffin

The Redcoats call a halt to gory warfare and queue for a well-earned luncheon in the
Battle of Sheriffmuir, fought again near Aberfoyle, Perthshire, Scotland, for Walt Disney's
new film of "Rob Roy". Redcoats and clansmen were drawn from enthusiastic men of
the 1st Battalion, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.—Reuterphoto.UN Aid To
ChildrenLos Angeles, Apr. 12.
The United Nations Child
Welfare Programme has
added an estimated 70,000-
000 children throughout
the world since its start
in 1947, the chief Swiss
observer to the UN re-
ported last night.Dr August R. Lindt said
60,000,000 children have
been vaccinated for
tuberculosis, 23,000,000 for
yaws and syphilis, 20,000,
000 for malaria, 2,000,000
for whooping cough and
diphtheria and "untold
millions" have been fed
and otherwise cared for.
—United Press.GUATEMALA
"CLEAN-UP"
CAMPAIGNSan Salvador, Apr. 12.
All anti-Communist leaders in
Guatemala, El Salvador's north-
western neighbour, are reported
in hiding from a "clean-up
campaign" by Guatemalan police.
Last Tuesday Guatemala ruled
by a left-wing government
complaining of "interference in
its internal affairs" withdrew
from the Organisation of Central
American States, the other
members of which are El Salva-
dor, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and
Honduras.The El Salvador army has
been alerted along the Guate-
malan border and all leave can-
celled, it was announced here
yesterday.The Foreign Minister of El
Salvador, Senor Raul Oseguida,
has sent a strongly worded note
to the Guatemalan Government,
denying the allegations of inter-
ference.—Reuter.Untouched
By Soviet
BreezeBerlin, Apr. 12.
Professor Ernst Reuter, Mayor
of West Berlin, said here today
his city had "not yet been
touched by a Soviet peace
spring breeze".Speaking over RIAS, the
United States West Berlin Radio,
he said: "There are as yet no
signs whatsoever that the ruling
gentlemen in East Germany
have decided on a more human
attitude towards us".He said the East German
Government order to withdraw
food ration cards from East
Germans working in West Ber-
lin and for business owners and
landlords was proof of the
poverty in East Germany.Professor Reuter said:
"East German authorities
trample about on the poor popu-
lation — whom they promised
paradise — with a ruthlessness
for which we have no words."
—Reuter.California Taking
Changed View Of
Tariff Barriers

San Francisco, Apr. 12.

Californian businessmen are coming to believe
that protective tariff barriers, advocated for years
for the benefit of the domestic economy, should be
levelled.Their change in attitude is shown by the fact
that those who urged state legislation imposing
unreasonable hardships on British motor-car im-
porters have been ridiculed and discredited.The public seems to agree
with the increasing number of
industrialists who favour freer
trade because, they are now
almost certain, it will bolster
world peace and "the better
business in the long run."Demands of the meat pack-
ing industry of the Western
States for higher tariffs on im-
ported meats so that high
prices for the domestic product
could be maintained, were
denounced by the public.Efforts of the labour unions
closely allied with the meat
industry to restrict the sale of
imported meats by refusing to
permit organised butchers to
handle the food, aroused a
storm of protest.The most militant group which
urges higher protective tariffs
is the Californian Wool
Growers' Association. Members
are not only fighting the inroads
of synthetic fibres into their
traditional monopoly market,
but are also determined not to
be faced by competition from
such wool producing nations as
Australia.FRANK ADMISSION
The wool growers frankly
admit that certain types of wool
popular in the United States can
be sold here by foreign pro-
ducers for less than the domestic
product.Ignoring the fact that inter-
national trade is becoming a
more and more important founda-
tion of the nation's economic
prosperity and military fitness,
they urge "tariff protection" so
that they will not be forced to
compete on an economic as
well as a quality basis.The Californian association
has raised a fund of more than
\$18,000 (over £2,000) to finance
the activity of a well-organised
"lobby" in Washington. The
object is to convince the Con-
gressmen of the new Eisen-
hower administration that tariff
laws should be amended to give
the domestic producer the de-
sired protection.Although the producers
argued that they were going
bankrupt because of foreign
competition in the wool market,
they voluntarily contributed
the sum needed when asked
by their association officials.Many of the association
leaders took a leading part in
the Eisenhower election cam-
paign. Several have indicated
that they consider — that their
reward for such political ac-
tivity should be more protec-
tion for their profits.
—Reuter.Socialist
Peace
PolicyAccord Reached By
InternationalParis, Apr. 12.
The drafting committee
of the General Council of
the Socialist International
tonight agreed on the text
of a resolution on a Socialist
Peace Policy to be approved
by the Council tomorrow.Aneurin Bevan, of Britain,
Oneste Rosenfeld, of France,
and Victor Larock, of Holland,
were nominated by the Council
to draft the resolution at the
end of its first day's session
yesterday, after an initial de-
bate on international affairs.Although the contents of the
draft were not disclosed it was
believed that it called on the
Soviet Union to give concrete
evidence of sincerity in its latest
peace moves.The draft resolution also
proposed a general settlement
of outstanding differences be-
tween East and West, and de-
clared the Socialist International
attitude towards Communist
China.After an inconclusive debate
on European Unity this morning
the council began fixing an
agenda for the International
Socialist conference set up after
a congress of Asian Socialist
Parties in Rangoon last year.ASIAN WARNING
Madhu Limaye, assistant
secretary-general of the Asian
Socialist conference called for
closer association between
Eastern and Western Socialist
parties but warned that the
Socialist International should
not expect formal affiliation
from the Asian Socialist con-
ference.He suggested delegations
nominated by the Socialist In-
ternational should visit Asian
countries at frequent intervals
to exchange views with Asian
socialists and that these dele-
gations should include members
whose countries were "non-
colonial" powers.He also called on the Socialist
International to define its po-
sition towards colonialism.He said in the past the Social-
ist international had not
sufficiently encouraged Asian
Socialist parties in their struggle
against Communism which had
"betrayed the National move-
ments of South-East Asia".Kaj Bjork, Swedish Socialist
leader, suggested relations with
Asia be discussed at the Stock-
holm conference and said that in
the eyes of the Asian Socialist
Conference the Socialist Inter-
national "stood or fell" by its
attitude towards colonialism.

FRENCH VIEWS

The French Socialist, Guy
Mollet, speaking on the European
Army, said that the French
Socialist Party was willing to
ratify the European Defence
Community treaty provided the
following three conditions were
fulfilled:(1) That guarantees be re-
ceived from the United States.
(2) That a limited political
authority be set up which would
ensure an efficient democratic
control over the European De-
fence Community.(3) Association with the
British.
M. Mollet said that under pre-
sent conditions democratic con-
trol could not be adequate
while incomplete negotiations
with Britain have not yet given
expected results.M. Mollet said that the
National Council of the French
Socialist Party would be con-
vened to adopt a stand on
ratification of the European De-
fence Community.—Reuter and
France-Press.New British
CommanderLiverpool, Apr. 12.
General Sir Cameron Nichol-
son leaves Britain tomorrow
for the Suez Canal Zone to
take over as British Commander-
in-Chief Middle East.He said today "There is hope
in the international situation
but every step has to be care-
fully considered".Speaking at the opening of a
local Territorial Army head-
quarters Sir Cameron added:
"Strength has been met by
strength and in this game of
international poker the weak
cards of appeasement have been
discarded. Only the strong
hands win".Sir Cameron Nicholson,
formerly a regional commander
in Britain, will take over as
British Middle East commander
from General Sir Brian Robert-
son who has been appointed
Adjutant-General.—Reuter.

Karachi, Apr. 12.

The Government of Aus-
tralia today granted Pakistan
£2,000,000 (Australian) for
the purchase of more than
45,000 tons of Australian wheat
under the Colombo Plan.
Pakistan had asked the
Australian Government for such
aid.
Australia sold to Pakistan
£8,750,000 (Australian) under
the Colombo Plan last year.
—Associated Press.AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.DOUBLE ATTRACTION TO-DAY
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The screen truly comes alive in full dimension!

METROSCOPIX
3 DIMENSIONMETRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER presents METROSCOPIX consisting of Audioscopes,
produced by J. F. LEVENTHAL and J. A. NORLING and Third Dimensional Murder

— ALSO —

61-61's
heartwarming
story of a
father
and a
youngster
**THE
CLOWN**
RED SKELTON**PRINCESS EMPIRE**

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TECHNICOLOR
**THE
SAVAGE**
CHARLTON
HESTON
SUSAN MORROW
PETER HANSON
JOAN TAYLOR
In his arms
a woman
forgets
everything!
Produced by MEL EPSTEIN. Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL. Screenplay by SYDNEY BOEDIN. A Paramount Picture**EMPIRE-PRINCESS**

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

MYSTERY BOMBS ROCK THE POLE
AND ESKIMO SCOUTS TAKE OVER
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
RED SNOW
starring GUY MADISON and Ray Mala
Carole Mathews - Gloria Saunders - Robert Payton
Screen Play by TOM HURWITZ and DEVILLE H. HAMPTON. Produced by BORIS L. PETROFF. Directed by JAMES L. NEWTON and
HARRY L. FAVELL**ROXY & BROADWAY**

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HER LIPS are like a red wound... HER TOUCH like
a searing flame... HER LOVE destroys a man!20th Century-Fox presents
Olivia de Havilland
Two-time Academy Award winner
in *Daphne du Maurier's*
"My Cousin Rachel"
with the exciting new star discovery
RICHARD BURTON
Produced by NUNNALLY JOHNSON
Directed by LIONEL KOSTER. Screen Play by NUNNALLY JOHNSON**GREAT WORLD**
KOWLOON

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

I French Whore and
her lover
**Outlaw
Women**
MADE WITH MUSIC BY RICHARD ROBERT
CARLA MALERA - JACQUE COHEN
ALLAN KATZ - JACQUE COHEN
A Paramount Picture
Produced by J. F. LEVENTHAL and J. A. NORLING. Directed by J. F. LEVENTHAL and J. A. NORLING

Coalition May Result From Japan Polling

Tokyo, Apr. 12.

With the main political parties split by personal rivalries, a coalition government is regarded as likely to be the outcome of the general election for a new Lower House of the Diet to be held in Japan next Sunday.

Since the two Socialist parties disagree on the important matters of foreign policy and control of the trades unions, the new government is likely to be composed of right-wing parties.

Leaders of the Liberal Party led by Mr Shigeru Yoshida, the outgoing Prime Minister, say that if he fails to obtain an absolute majority, Mr Yoshida would rather go into opposition than join a coalition.

Many political observers here think that Mr. Morihiro Shigenaga, the outgoing Prime Minister, who is now leader of the (Conservative) Progressive Party, has a real chance of becoming Japan's next Prime Minister.

But they are reluctant to forecast how long he would be able to hold together a coalition in the country of quarrelsome politicians.

The great obstacle for the new Lower House will be the removal within a week—on April 24—of the members of the House of Representatives for half the members of the 240-strong Upper House.

The general election is taking place only six months after the last polling in October 1952, because of a rebellion in the majority Liberal Party against the Prime Minister, Mr Yoshida, caused by personal rivalries rather than by fundamental differences of policy.

Soon after a vote of no-confidence in March 1952 brought about the fall of the Yoshida Government, 57 Liberals left the party and formed a new Liberal Party under the leadership of Mr Ichiro Kuroda, ex-rival of Mr Yoshida. They are mainly called the Hayakawa or Splendid Liberals. The number of members is expected to increase before the elections, because Mr Yoshida is bent on expelling from his faction of the party anyone whose loyalty is suspect.

THE PLATFORMS
Briefly, these are the characteristics and platforms of the parties taking part in the coming elections:

1. Liberal Party, led by 73-year-old Ichiro Kuroda, former Prime Minister, who is now leader of the party. The party has a long record of conservative business and industry, and is known for its opposition to the war. The party is expected to be the main opposition to the government.

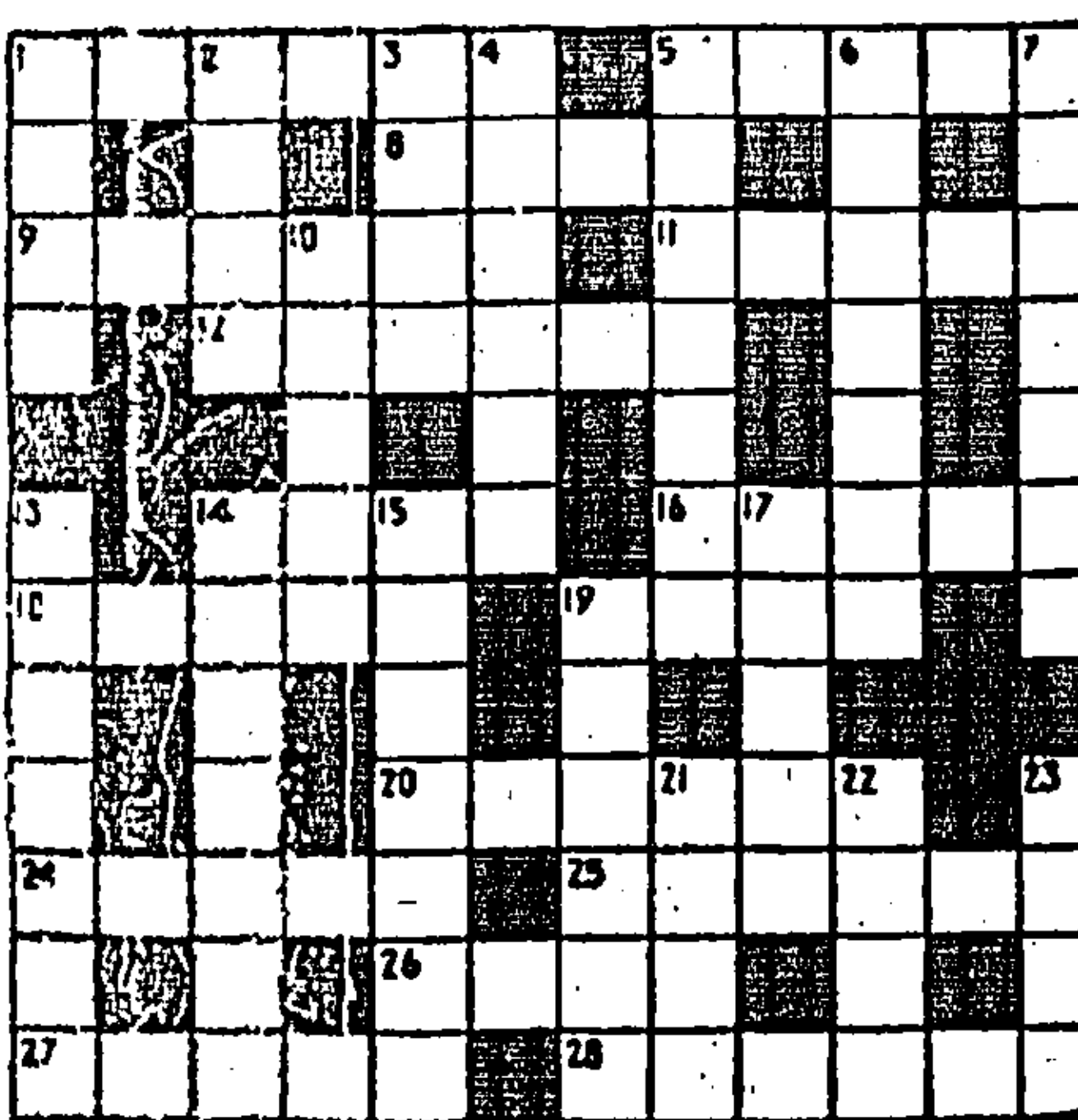
2. Splendid Liberals, led by 70-year-old Ichiro Kuroda, former Prime Minister, who is now leader of the party. The party is expected to be the main opposition to the government.

3. Conservative Party, led by 70-year-old Ichiro Kuroda, former Prime Minister, who is now leader of the party. The party is expected to be the main opposition to the government.

4. Independent Club, led by 70-year-old Ichiro Kuroda, former Prime Minister, who is now leader of the party. The party is expected to be the main opposition to the government.

5. Communist Party, led by 70-year-old Ichiro Kuroda, former Prime Minister, who is now leader of the party. The party is expected to be the main opposition to the government.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1. Hero (4).
2. Acts as model (3).
3. Rise up (4).
4. Colour (3).
5. Open (4).
6. Skins (4).
7. Credo (4).
8. Summ (5).
9. Bird (3).
10. Fruit (4).
11. Machine worker (10).
12. Diaper (3).
13. Builders for display of ex-husband (10).
14. Depot (4).
15. Angled based (10).
16. Tried (4).
17. Cut (4).
18. Bound (4).
19. Press (4).
20. Staggered (6).
21. Bring into being (7).
22. Slight (7).
23. In special place (7).
24. Pluck (7).
25. Wild (7).
26. Mean (7).
27. Establish (7).
28. Hurries (5).
29. Mallow (6).
30. Naked (4).
31. Regular payment (4).
32. Among (4).

DOWN

1. Hero (4).
2. Acts as model (3).
3. Rise up (4).
4. Colour (3).
5. Open (4).
6. Skins (4).
7. Credo (4).
8. Summ (5).
9. Bird (3).
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28. Hurries (5).
29. Mallow (6).
30. Naked (4).
31. Regular payment (4).
32. Among (4).

SAT. DAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Cheers, 4. Eddied, 8. Forties, 10. Labor, 12. Middle, 14. College, 17. Arts, 19. Illness, 21. Province, 22. Less, 23. Elches, 27. Corner, 29. Alone, 30. Defeat, 31. Petals, 32. Thyme. Down: 1. Comic, 2. Enrol, 3. Shame, 5. Road, 6. Inhere, 7. Dures, 8. Regiment, 11. Blinch, 13. Defect, 15. Ogre, 16. Lesson, 18. Tear, 20. Pleads, 21. Record, 24. Credit, 25. Every, 26. Sails, 28. Real.

Cinema Riot

Vienna, Apr. 12.
Fighting and shouting broke out during the private showing here today of an Italian film "Rome—The Open City".
The trouble began with the showing of a scene in which the Germans arrest and torture an Italian priest.—Reuter.

HERS NOT TO REASON WHY

Bonn, Apr. 12.
An English girl signing herself "Eve," from Sidcup, Kent, told West Germans to stop worrying about the reasons for kissing—but to get on with it.
"Personally I would not do without it for all the tea in China," she wrote in the newspaper "Westdeutsche Rundschau". "I don't care what we do, it's wonderful. It's marvellous."
The newspaper had asked readers why they liked to kiss.

"Eve," answering in English, said she presumed they were referring to "the kisses of Romeo and Juliet, and not the horrible little pecks that one is expected to bestow and receive on occasions when the class gather."

"Just as the scientists accept facts and formulae that have been proved hundreds of years ago, so I accept the fact that kissing has been tested and found good (in spite of bacteria)," she wrote.

"The fact that two-thirds of the world's population still live in ignorance of this delightful custom is greatly to be deplored and ought to be remedied as soon as possible."—Reuter.

Russian Comment On Adenauer

Moscow, Apr. 12.
The Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, making the first Soviet comment on the American visit of Dr Konrad Adenauer, said today that Dr Adenauer was "a far more welcome guest in Washington than his English and French predecessors."

Pravda said the Washington talks between President Eisenhower and Dr Adenauer were "yet another step on the road to consolidate a split Germany."

The concrete terms of the communiqué issued after the talks contrasted with the vague terms of the communiqué following earlier Franco-American and Anglo-American talks in Washington, Pravda said.

"The core of the agreement is Dr Adenauer's obligation to speed up the creation of the West German armed forces," the paper added.

The communiqué on Dr Adenauer's talks in Washington "had not a single word devoted to the question of preparatory measures for the establishment of an all-German government and the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany."

"And this is understandable. A Peace Treaty presumed unification of Germany, whereas the Washington talks represent yet another step on the road to consolidate a split Germany," Pravda declared.—Reuter.

Something New In Lighting

Los Angeles, Apr. 12.
A revolutionary type of illumination, which can be painted on to make an entire wall or ceiling light up, was described today by an engineer attending a regional conference of the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Theodore C. Sargent, Engineer of Sylvan Electric Products Corp., said the new type of light is being used on instrument panels of warplanes. He predicted the substance, being produced by his firm, will find many uses in medicine, advertising and decorative home lighting.

The substance (Pantescint) consists of tiny metallic crystals suspended in lacquer, activated by an electric current. Sargent said it has long been known that certain crystals would glow when electrified. But the problem was to make the glow of sufficient intensity to produce practical illumination.

Sargent said in an interview that this problem had been solved by reducing the size and increasing the number of crystals.—Associated Press.

Prisoners-Of-War Subjected To Relentless Pressure In North Korean Camps

Washington, Apr. 12.
The United States said today that the United Nations prisoners of war in Korea had been under "relentless pressure" to change their political sympathies and some of them appeared to have succumbed.

In a statement issued within eight days of the first exchange of sick and wounded prisoners, the Defence Department said captive soldiers could not be condemned for co-operating with the Communists, at least outwardly, "for the alternative may appear to be torture or death—or both."

Jewish Film Studio Technicians Removed

Vienna, Apr. 12.
A Czechoslovak publication arriving here said that a purge has been carried out in the Czech film industry.

The wording of an article appearing in the Czech publication "Literární Novinky" indicated that Jewish directors and technicians had been removed. The purge, according to the publication, began after the arrest of Jewish-born Rudolf Slansky, former chief of the Czech Communist Party, who was tried for treason and espionage and executed last year.

The article said: "Most of those people who were appointed by the Slansky machinery to leading positions in the Czechoslovak film industry usurped the power of decision which they should have exercised only by certain State officials. They used to emphasise the ideological aspect of making films, which they themselves had only just learned, at the expense of artistic values thus causing chaos in the making of films and dissatisfaction among those concerned with it."

"When Slansky's sabotage activities were being gradually exposed by President Gottwald there were heated debates among Communist film workers during which the latter pointed out the errors of the previous era; the representatives of which were then removed from the management and from the Film Council, which is the advisory body of the Ministry of Information."

"At the beginning of last year many incapable film workers were dismissed," Literární Novinky added. "Mr Radok, a talented film director was deprived of his function because of his cosmopolitan and formalist ideas on making films, and other film workers either were given less important work to do or dismissed because they had been uneconomical or did not possess the ideological or artistic prerequisite necessary for creative film work."

The word "cosmopolitan" as used in Communist publications, usually refers to Jews.—United Press.

The United States and other United Nations troops had monitored broadcasting Communist propaganda from the radio stations in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, and Peking, the capital of Communist China.

"The voices on the air have been identified as those of Americans and other United Nations soldiers and their remarks strictly parrot Communist propaganda themes."

"It is not known how the recordings were obtained," the statement said.—Reuter.

Big Crowd At Milan Trade Fair

Milan, Apr. 12.
An international crowd of 100,000 persons swarmed into Milan's "Fair of the Atomic Era" at the opening today to see the mechanical, manufactured and agricultural wonders of 46 nations.

The big fair, the 31st organised by Milan since 1893, was formally opened this morning by President Luigi Einaudi of Italy. Then the crowd moved in past two huge statue "Marians" erected at the gates.

Biggest attraction at the 1953 edition is a full working model of England's atomic pile at Harwell.

Eight hundred thousand other exhibits stretch along 50 kilometres of streets and alleys in the 300,000 square metre area. Among the vast opening day throng were thousands of buyers from all corners of the world looking for new and improved products and equipment and comparing the prices of 11,000 exhibitors.

Eye-catchers beside the atomic pile were the newest television sets and plastics from the United States; Optical and electrical equipment from Germany, precision equipment and perfume from France; Ceramics from Czechoslovakia, and farm equipment, toys and animals from many lands.

The fair will close its gates to the public on April 26, but remain open to buyers for two additional days. More than 4,000,000 persons are expected to visit it during its two-week run.—Associated Press.

UN OFFICIAL ATTACKED

Jerusalem, Apr. 12.
The Israeli Press today unleashed a violent campaign against General Bernard De Ridder, Chief of Staff of the corps of United Nations observers in Palestine and chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission, demanding his recall and accusing him of being "pro-Arab."

Some papers alleged that by his "systematic refusal to call extraordinary meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission" to consider incidents all along the frontier of Israel he had encouraged these "violations" and compromised the observation of the armistice agreement.—France-Press.

Lady Cripps Home

London, Apr. 12.
Lady Cripps, widow of Sir Stafford Cripps, arrived back in London by air today from New Delhi after a three-month visit to India and Pakistan.—France-Press.

GRASPIN
Immediately relieves all pains!
AGENTS: BARNARD & CO., LTD., 11, RIVERVIEW, GUYANA.

SERVICE AT WINDSOR FOR CAROL

Windsor, Apr. 12.
A brief memorial service for ex-King Carol of Rumania was held tonight in St George's Chapel of Windsor Castle, the burial place of England's Kings and Queens.

The service was in recognition of Carol's membership in the Order of the Knights of the Garter whose chapel is St George's.

Carol's Knight of the Garter banner was removed from his stall and carried in slow procession by Military Knights of Windsor to the Altar where the service was read by the Dean of Windsor, Bishop Eric Hamilton.

Just a few days ago at the same Altar, funeral services were held for Queen Mary whose body now lies in the Chapel beside that of her husband, King George V.

Ex-King Carol died in Portugal on April 4 at the age of 69. On the death of a Knight of the Garter, it is customary for his banner to be taken down and sent to the nearest relative.

There was no announcement whether Carol's banner will be sent to his widow, the former Magda Lupescu, or to his son, ex-King Michael.—Associated Press.

Training Flight Of Comet

Johannesburg, Apr. 12.
A Royal Canadian Air Force Comet jet on a routine training flight from London, touched down at Plumpton Airport today five minutes ahead of schedule.

Squadron Leader J. D. Dickson, in charge of the Canadian air crew, said the plane's flying time was 17 hours 35 min.

The RCAF Comet leaves for the return flight to London on Tuesday morning.—Reuter.

MARTIN LEWIS
SAVING BEWARE
—羊福誘春—

H. K. S. P. C. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY JUMBLE SALE

April 14 and 15 at KING GEORGE HALL SEAMEN'S MISSION (Next to China Fleet Club) 11 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

HUNDREDS OF USEFUL ARTICLES

CAPITOL LIBERTY

THE HOME OF MOVIE GOVERNMENT PICTURES
8 SHOWS DAILY!
Part I 10.30 a.m. Part II 12.15 p.m.
.. 1 2.00 p.m. .. II 3.40 p.m.
.. 1 5.20 p.m. .. II 7.00 p.m.
.. 1 8.40 p.m. .. II 10.20 p.m.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
"QUO VADIS" will not be shown anywhere else in the Colony for at least 6 months!
ALSO: M-G-M's NEWS OF THE DAY



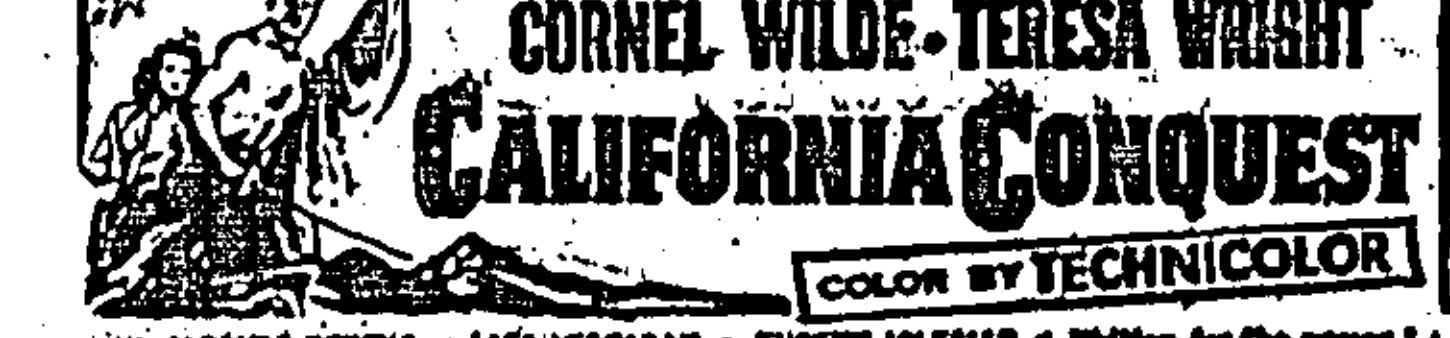
STARRING
ROBERT TAYLOR • DEBORAH KERR
LEO GERN • PETER USTINOV
Screen Play by JOHN LEE MAHON and R. M. BERNARD • MONTA LAYTON
Based on the Novel by Henryk Sienkiewicz
Directed by MERVYN LASKY
An M-G-M Picture

The end of every last performance will not be later than 11.45 p.m. Tram services of east and west directions are available.

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

The Spanish Cavalier and Yankee Lady—loving dangerously on the lawless frontier that gave birth to the Golden State!

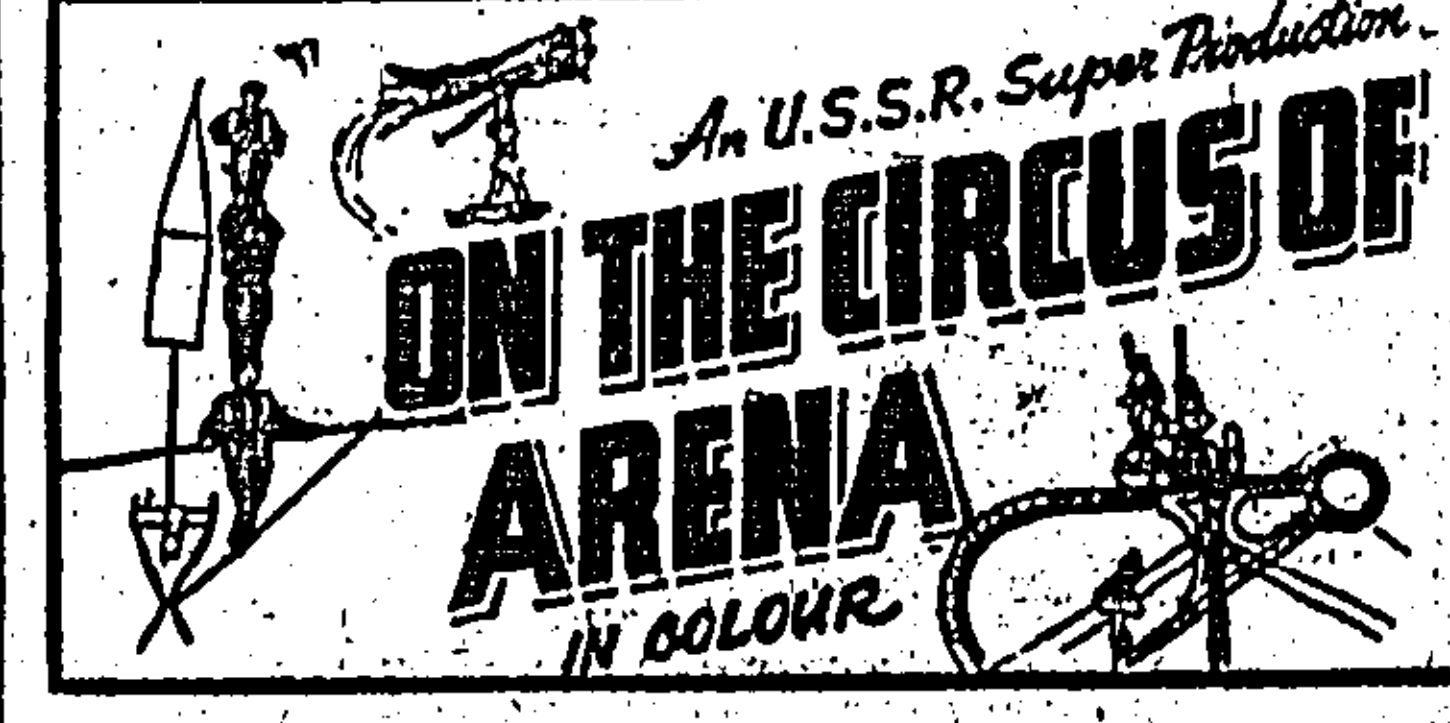


COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
CORNEL WILDE • TERESA WRIGHT
CALIFORNIA CONQUEST
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
WIN ALFONSO BEDOYA • LISA FERRADY • EUGENE HESLER • WYNNON (for the screen by Robert E. Kent • Produced by Sam Katzman • Directed by Lew Landers

Next Change: Chinese Film in Mandarin Dialogue
"BLOSSOM IN THE HEART"

SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

This Picture Has Been Shown in London, New York and San Francisco and Has Drawn Large Audiences!



KAI TAK DRAMATIC SOCIETY

Presents
NIGHT MUST FALL
By Emlyn Williams

at
MISSIONS TO SEAMEN THEATRE
(NEXT TO CHINA FLEET CLUB)
on

Thurs. 16th Apr. 8 p.m.
Fri. 17th Apr. 8 p.m.
Sat. 18th Apr. 8 p.m.

Book Now: MOUTRIES
HONG KONG and KOWLOON

THE SCARRED CITY

MILLION-POUND BUILDINGS ARE ON THE WAY
LONDON DID BETTER AFTER THE GREAT FIRE

On the skyline are the dis-
tant shapes of still-standing
office buildings. All around in
the foreground stretches a no-
man's land of flattened masonry
and bull-dozed brick. And out
of the flatness rise the spires
and towers of the damaged
Wren churches, like stone fingers
in benediction over the ruin.

The area was the traditional
site of textile offices and ware-
houses. They were old and
closely packed. Many of their
occupants have removed their
businesses elsewhere. Notices
can be seen like: "Fore Street
Warehouse Company—Removed
to Bond Street." There are,
however, no signs of the new
offices and warehouses that
would be occupied if they
returned. Designs for the first
new warehouse have been ready
for three years. Work on it will
probably begin in May.

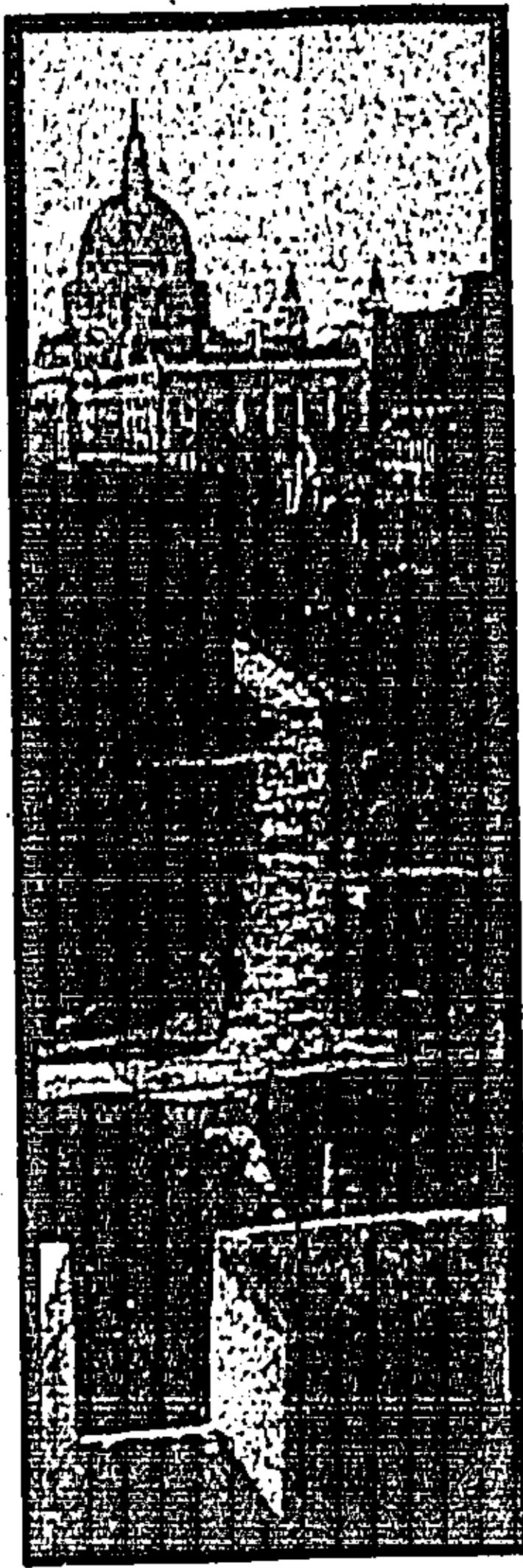
Merely Promise

On the corner of Gresham
Street and Aldermanbury is a
large notice showing the
picture of a new office-block
for the site, and inviting
inquiries. But it stands in a
heap of bricks in the middle of
a car park.

War Illusion

This area sets the scene for
the other, smaller bomb-
scathed parts of the City. The
scene from Holborn across the
remains of printing offices, al-
most to Ludgate Circus. The
scene to the west of St. Paul's
around Paternoster Square.
Here, the premises of the book
trade disappeared in one night
of fire. Near-by Amen Court
proves prophetically named: the
book publishers are unlikely to
return. The only new building
in sight is the temporary pre-
fabricated headquarters of the
British Electricity Authority.

Only in one bombed area
is the scene greatly different.



In the "square mile" of the
City, 104 acres were cleared by
bombs and fire. Only a small
proportion has been built up
since the war.

giant Millicrat House and the
nine-storey Dunster House are
rising in Mincing Lane. A few
yards away near Lime Street,
an 80ft. crane is at work in the
foundations of the vast new
Lloyd's building. And near
here, the first City church to be
rebuilt—St. Olave's—is having
its old Gothic face applied in
new stone.

The rest of the new buildings
are mostly in isolated spots of
bomb damage. There are nine
major office blocks, ranging in
size from Atlantic House on
Holborn Viaduct. Among the
others are St. Swin's House,
Walbrook; Bankers' Clearing
House in King William Street;
Bank of England extensions on
the corner of Lombury; Bridge-
House, Bridge Place; Trinity
House Building and Lumley
House in St. Mary Axe. There
are also a few smaller office
buildings.

Just A Gesture

In addition, new buildings have
risen in the Temple. The
new offices of the Morning
Advertiser are going up in St.
Andrew Street. At Ludgate
Circus a pile-driver is at work on
the foundations of a new sub-
station for the London Electricity
Board.

All this new building has cost
£11 million since the war. Now
Mr. David Eccles, Minister of
Works, has promised licences for
£10 million worth of new offices
in Central London. Most of them
will go to the City.

The amount of new licences
looks impressive. But it is no
more than a gesture—although a
welcome one—towards meeting
the City's need. It will less than
double the relatively small
amount of reconstruction already
done. It has been estimated that
complete rebuilding of the City
would cost £400 million.

Compare this progress with
what happened after the Great
Fire in 1666. Guildhall, the
Royal Exchange, the Custom
House, 44 Companies' Halls,
13,200 homes, and St. Paul's it-
self, apart from 87 parish
churches were destroyed. Yet
within 10 years all but the places
of worship were rebuilt, and
under Wren's guidance the City
had risen again.

John Waterman

ROGER FULFORD writes of the golden
age at Marlborough House

When King Edward Gave A Party For The Jockey Club

"NOT a proper place for
a great house," said
the great Duke of Marl-
borough about the London
house which has recently
been uppermost in our
minds.

Marlborough House was built
for him by Wren, and the
reason for his criticism was
that it was not possible to give
it a grand entrance.

This has always been the
drawback to the house, and to
this day the approach is murky
and cavernous. Ruskin called
it "an abyss." When the Duke
of Marlborough died, his coffin
was carried in procession from
Marlborough House to West-
minster Abbey, travelling to
Hyde Park Corner and then
along Piccadilly and Whitehall.

But the exit from Marl-
borough House was inadequate
for the procession, and it in
fact emerged through the gar-
den wall, which was pulled
down for the purpose.

Neglected palace

For a century the house
remained the London home of
the Spencer-Churchills a family
which was at that time fashio-
nable, extravagant and undis-
tinguished. At last tripped up
by debts, they were glad to sell
the house to the Crown, and it
became a dower-house for the
Royal Family.

The man who really created
the modern character of Marl-
borough House was King
Edward VII, whose home in
London it was for 40 years.
During that golden age, when
Queen Mary was a child and
young woman, Marlborough
House was the social centre of
London. Buckingham Palace
was abandoned and neglected—
a shrine of memories for the
widowed Queen Victoria which
it pained her to revisit.

Every year in their early
married life King Edward and
Queen Alexandra gave a ball
in Marlborough House with a
marque for supper. In the
garden visible to all passers-by
along the Mall. In the rather
limited space between the house
and the Mall was held the
Royal Garden Party each



It's always an Easter BRIDE we hear about, preparing for her wedding. Has everybody forgotten there
is such a thing as an Easter BRIDEGROOM preparing for his?

London Express Service

SHE WATCHED THAT LION ROAR

By Milton Shulman

THE familiar lion with
the familiar roar
would announce the
1,512th production of
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. It
was to be a film based on
Stephen Crane's famous
novel of the American Civil
War, "The Red Badge of
Courage."

In the spring of 1950 Miss
Lillian Ross decided to fol-
low the history of this particu-
lar film from beginning
to end to discover what she

could about the American
cinema industry. "Picture"
(Gollancz, 16s) is the awe-
some result.

Now, Miss Ross took her
self-imposed task most
literally. Not only did she
burrow diligently into such
technical matters as the
shooting script, censorship,
and finance, but she trailed
the film's leading person-
alities like a ubiquitous
shadow.

Miss Ross's great talent as a
writer is an uncanny ability to
remember exactly what a per-
son said, and, even more
formidable, exactly how it was
said.

She has also cultivated the
art of being inconspicuous. In
her presence everyone feels
alone. Like the fourth wall in
a play she just listens.

33 NOSEBAGS

WITH their defences down,
actors, producers, directors
and executives acted out before
her the most devastating charade
yet written of the inanities, the
contradictions and the frustra-
tions of that place called Holly-
wood.

Even the picture's budget of
1,434,789 dollars (£512,427)
takes on a bizarre look when
it is broken down into such
items as 80,000 rounds of
ammunition, 1,500 box lunches,
33 nosebags, ten Confederate
flags and six dummy horse car-
casses.

Hollywood's parties, she tells
us, are peopled by those who
laugh at everything somebody
said and those who laugh with-
out waiting for anything to be
said. They invariably end with
the men playing poker and the
women being packed off to see
a movie.

THIS DEGAS

THE only evidence of culture
in these martini jungles is
the redhead reporting that
"This Degas; it's getting out of
the bathtub, for a change, not
in," and Sam Goldwyn boasting
about his new "Toujours
Lautrec."

But the real drama behind the
making of "The Red Badge of
Courage" was the struggle
between those who wishfully
believed that the cinema was
an art and those who knew that
it was only a business.

The men who wanted to make
it were sincerely trying to
portray men's emotions in war
by revealing the fragile line
between cowardice and heroism.
The finished product was hailed
by the critics as a great picture.

The philosophy of those who
opposed it was quite simple.
"Anything that makes money,

we're for," they said. But this
film, had no story, no romance,
no stars and would be a box-
office flop.

They were right.

THE CAST

THE cast of Miss Ross's epic
might, somewhat arbi-
trarily be divided into heroes
and villains. On the side of the
angels were:

John Huston.—At the age of
43, when this film began, he
was already known as one of
Hollywood's greatest directors.
He has since made "The African
Queen" and "Moulin Rouge."

He hates stars and loves
horses. Much of the appeal of
"The Red Badge of Courage"
was the fact that he would be
able to direct it on horse-back.
Early in the picture he gave
up this technique. "Too hard
on the horse," he said.

Although he was earning
£1,400 a week while on this
film, he claimed he was always
broke. "All I want is one good
winner of my own," he said,
explaining where his money
went. His suits cost £125
each, and he had 50 pairs of
shoes costing £20 each.

At the depth of the film's
unpopularity with the M-G-M
executives, Huston lost interest
in its fate. He made no protest
about the mauling of "The Red
Badge of Courage" in order to
make it box-office worthy.

HE TRIED

DORE SCHARY.—An ex-tie
salesman and scriptwriter,
who had just been made vice-
president in charge of M-G-M
production, thought this film
would fulfil the cinema's pur-
pose as entertainment and
education.

His conversation to subordi-
nates ranged between the cosy
("Where you been, Doll?") and
the pompous ("One of the most
debilitating things is to have too
large a frame of reference").

When it was obvious the pic-
ture would lose money, he tried
to save it by cutting an extra
narration on the sound track.
"The voice of the narrator must
be warm, intimate, and digni-
fied," he said. "I may have to
do it myself."

Gottfried Reinhardt.—The 30-
year-old son of Max Reinhardt,
the famous German producer,
he was constantly being torn
between his artistic integrity
and his fear of failure.

Of him it could be said that
beneath his facade of worry was
worry, cynical but conscientious
he believed that money was
good for bribing yourself
through the inconveniences of
life.

He would not buy a house in
Hollywood because he hated it

so. "You know, I really don't
deserve a swimming pool," he
said.

And now the villains.—
Louis B. Mayer.—One of the
industry's pioneers. He hated
everything about "The Red
Badge of Courage". His power
at M-G-M, as vice-president of
the studio, can be judged by
the fact that whereas Rein-
hardt's office had a washbasin
and no shower, Schary's office
had a shower but no bathtub.
Mayer's office had a shower
and a bathtub.

Mayer lived in a world of
past successes and present ex-
clamations marks. He loathed
the smart alecks who talked
about culture.

Andy Hardy, praying on his
knees, was the stuff of Ameri-
can films. The new men, he
said, were against "good, whole-
some American motherhood."
They wanted to "throw the
little old lady down the stairs
Klek her! That is art, they say.
Art!"

He had seen "Showboat" 13
times, and cried every time.
And he wasn't ashamed.

TOLERANT

THE SHAREHOLDERS.—They
met in New York at annual
meetings, and as long as there
were total profits they were
tolerant about "The Red Badge
of Courage," which they thought
of as a flop d'estime.

But not too many. Mr
Nicholas Schenk, the shadowy
Czar of M-G-M, took its failure
philosophically.

"How else was I going to
teach Dore Schary?" he asked.
"A young man has to learn by
making mistakes. I don't think
he'll want to make a picture
like that again."

Mecha.—Was a French poodle
belonging to Mrs Reinhardt,
the producer's wife. His diet
was largely icebergs and straw-
berries.

Mr Reinhardt's assistant,
Albert Bard, used to take
Mecha for walks. When the
picture was an obvious failure,
he refused to take it walking.

"When they decide they don't
want you," said Reinhardt, "all
you have to do is watch the
faces of your underlings."

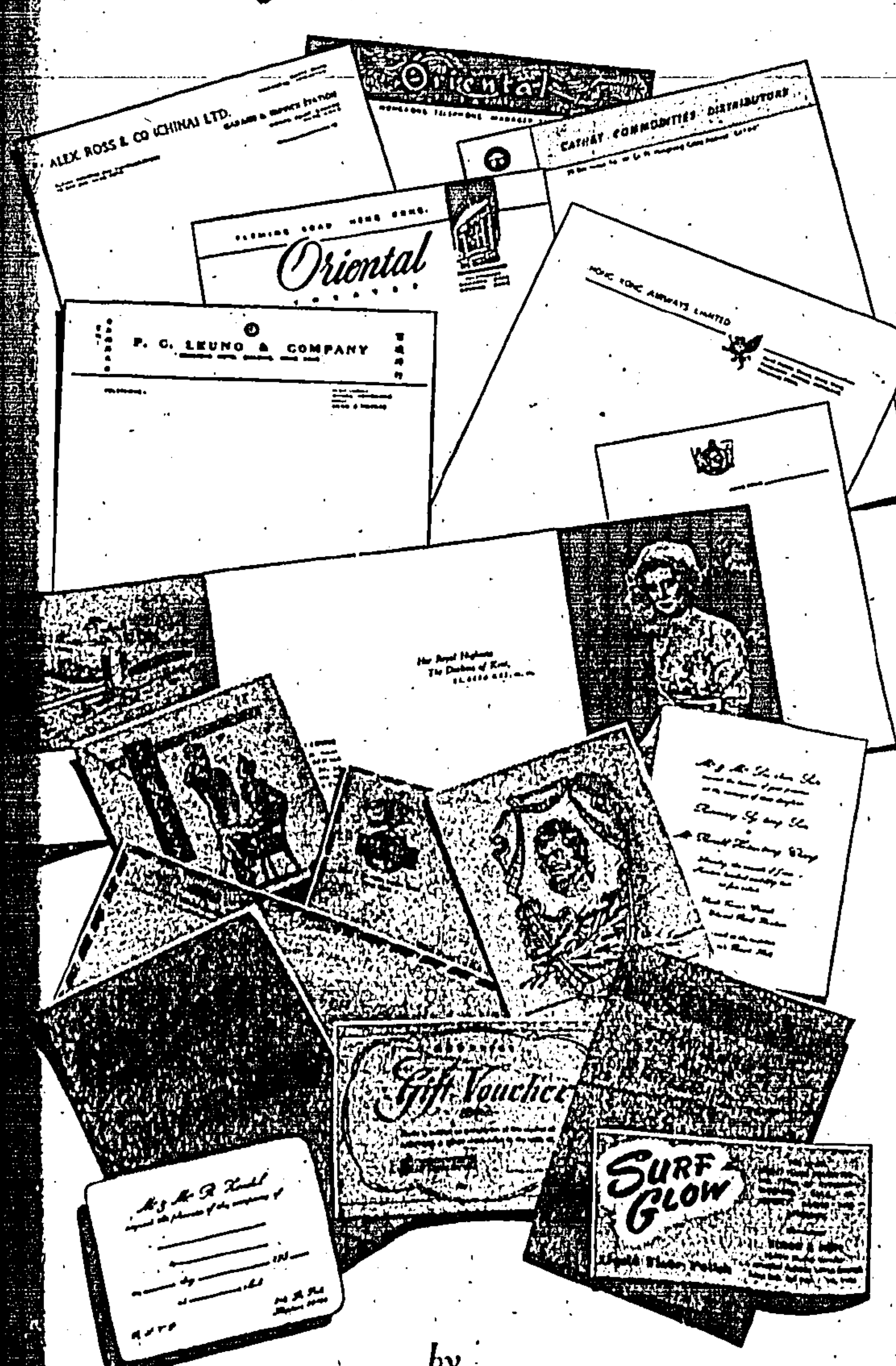
THE TEST

THE PUBLIC.—The greatest
villain of them all. After
columnists, critics, other direc-
tors and actors had swooned
with enthusiasm at the film,
they walked out on it, laughed
in the wrong places, booed
their derision—and filled up
preview cards that, for the most
part, said it was as bad a film
as they had ever seen.

Four times the picture was
revised to meet their objections,
and each time the result was
the same. It was the monster
that Hollywood had created
turning on its Frankenstein.

This book is not only a foot-
note but an epitaph.

Printing of Distinction

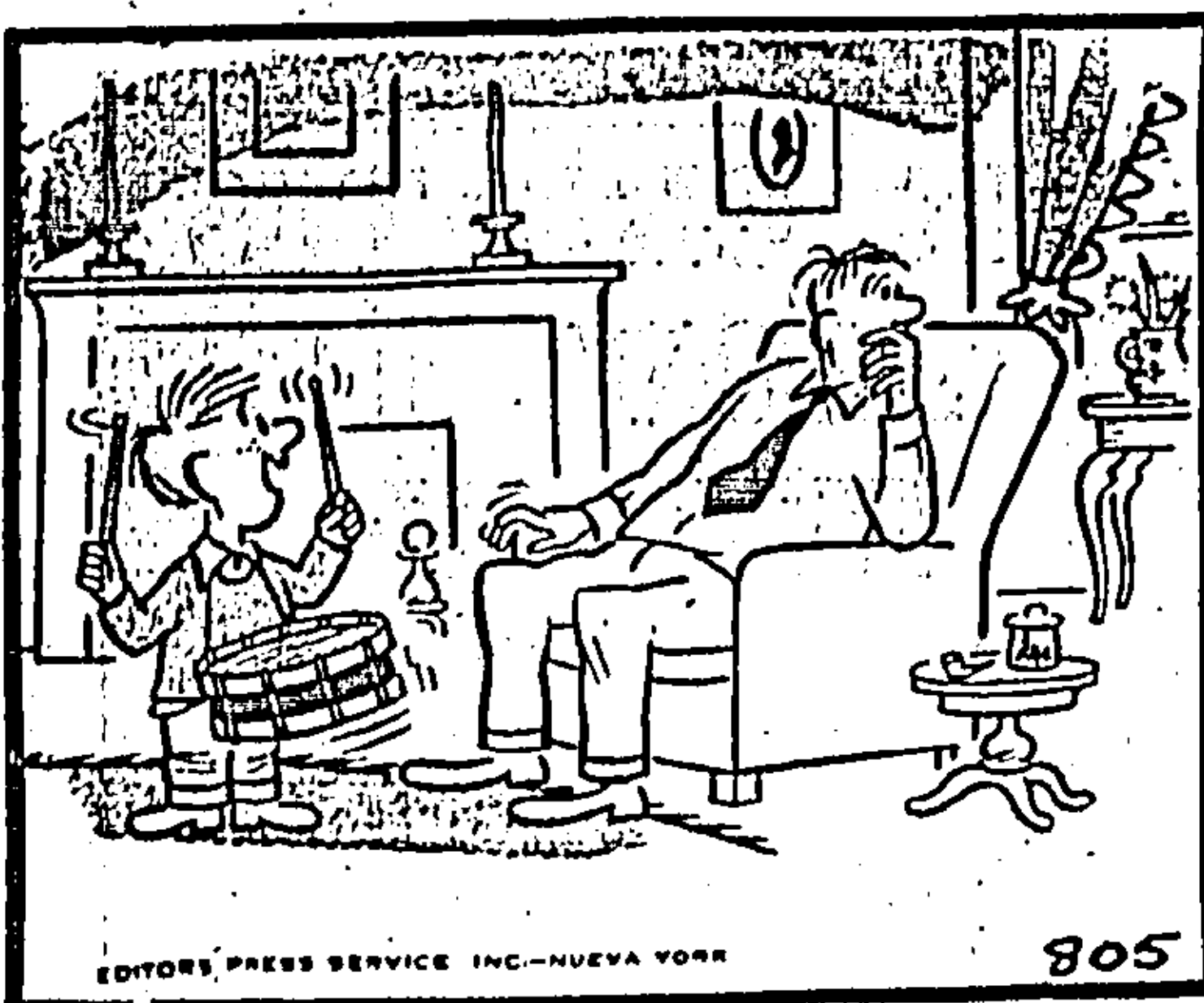


by

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

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OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES INVITED



"That was 'Colonel Bogey' now I'll do 'The Blue Danube.'"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

READING of an orchestral conductor who "wagged the baton, a half-eaten banana, while listening to a Brahms Symphony on the radio," may have sounded like a joke to the Stelling, whose motto was: "If music be the love of food, eat on."

He once conducted at Banbury with a stick of Worching rock. Victrola records at the time were being followed by one of the violins, who had coated his instrument with sugar, and was licking it complacently during moments of leisure. Stelling was once conducting with a stick of liquorice, one stopped playing, and a voice was heard saying: "Ah, what a trombone full of beer passes the time pleasantly enough. Glug, glug."

The trousercoat

If it is put on to front, the front part will sag, thus lowering the trousers in front, making the buttons on the upper part useless, and dragging the rear part of the trousers half-way up the back. At the same time the detachable sides will be pulled away, and unpleasantly tightened by the strain on the buttons. The whole thing will become shapeless and, for all practical purposes, useless. The flap on the top, or cut, part

The victim of a caprice

With my arms in the legs of my trousers,
And my legs in the sleeves of my shirt,
I got nowhere at all
As I roll like a ball,
And tumble about in the dirt.
I'm so twisted and caught in my clothing
That I doubt if it's worth all the fuss.
I mutter and scowl,
For I'm trapped like a fowl,
And I can't even climb on a bus.
How I envy conventional people
The sartorial calm of their life!
I mutter about
But the only way out
Is to cut myself free with a knife.

Tra-la-lal

LEGAL language is misleading. The High Court found recently that the Dorchester Hotel was a "common inn." Any day now a seed-looking man in a cap may be seen in the reception clerk's office, pushing a dirty old basket at them, and asking: "What'll you give me on these emphysemas?"

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Professor Shows How
To Play Keen Bridge

NORTH 10			
♠ 10			
♥ Q100			
♦ 8432			
♣ 8842			
WEST EAST			
♠ J852	♠ K8873		
♥ 842	♥ K703		
♦ A	♦ 87		
♣ KQJ105	♣ 83		
SOUTH (D)			
♠ A9			
♥ AJS			
♦ KQJ1005			
♣ A7			
North-South vul.			
South	West	North	East
2♦	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♦	Pass	4♦	Pass
5♦	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠K			

By OSWALD JACOBY

ONE of the most interesting college courses that I know of is given by my friend, Charlie Michaels, at Queens College, N. Y. As you might suspect, this is a course on contract bridge, and "Professor" Michaels puts two hundred students through their paces so neatly that they are able to play tournament bridge in their last four class sessions.

Today's hand was played by Michaels some years ago, and he sometimes uses it as a lesson for his most advanced pupils. It is a good demonstration of how to make the most of a single entry to the dummy.

When the hand was played, some years ago, West opened the king of clubs, and Michaels won the first trick with the ace. He promptly returned the king of diamonds to knock out West's ace, and West led some more clubs.

Declarer ruffed the third round of clubs, of course, but then had to win the rest of the tricks. Obviously he needed successful finesse in both hearts and spades. Just as obviously, dummy could be entered only once—with the six of diamonds. How could all the work be done?

The "professor" showed how. He ruffed the third round of clubs with the nine of diamonds, drew one more trump with the queen of diamonds, and then entered dummy by leading the five of diamonds to the six. His next step was to lead the queen of hearts from dummy.

East played a low heart, and Michaels carefully threw the jack under dummy's queen. This was a key play.

When the queen of hearts held, dummy could continue with the ten of hearts. If East covered with the king, dummy could be re-entered with the nine of hearts. If East played low, dummy's ten of hearts would lead the trick. In either case, dummy could lead a spade for a successful spade finesse. The ambitious contract was thus fulfilled.

CARD GAME

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Heart	Pass	1 Spade	Pass
2 Spades	Pass		

You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-J-5-3, Hearts 7-3-2, Diamonds 5-3, Clubs 9-6. What do you do?

A—Pass. You have a perfectly sound response to the opening bid, but there is no prospect of a game in this hand. You have a count of 6 points in high cards, 1 point for the fifth spade, and 1 point for the doubleton.

Your partner has a maximum of 16 points for his raise, so that the combined hands cannot possibly contain the 26 points usually needed for game.

TODAY'S QUESTION

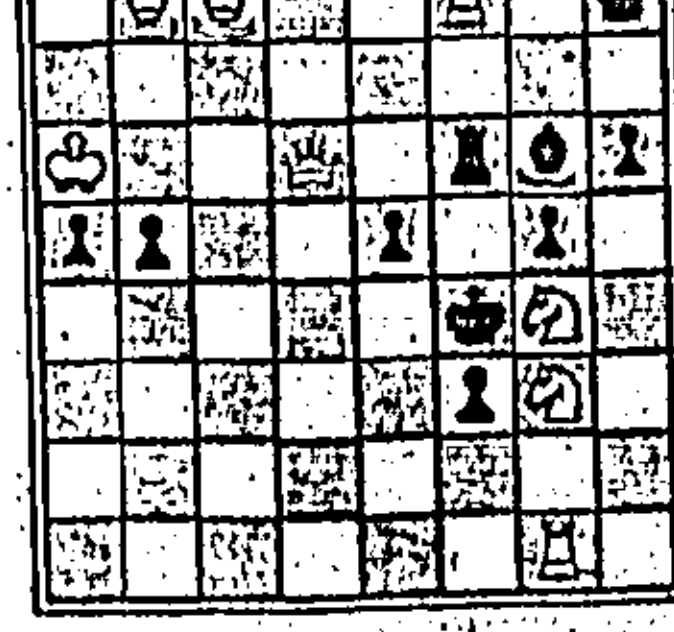
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-J-5-3, Hearts 7-3-2, Diamonds K-5-3, Clubs 9-6. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. VENTURA

Black, 10 pieces.



White, 3 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. B-R3; threat 2. R-XP (ch).
1... P-K3; 2. K-K4.
1... K-K4; 2. K-K3; 3. R-K4; 4. R-K5; 5. R-K6; 6. R-K7; 7. R-K8; 8. R-K9; 9. R-K10; 10. R-K11; 11. R-K12; 12. R-K13; 13. R-K14; 14. R-K15; 15. R-K16; 16. R-K17; 17. R-K18; 18. R-K19; 19. R-K20; 20. R-K21; 21. R-K22; 22. R-K23; 23. R-K24; 24. R-K25; 25. R-K26; 26. R-K27; 27. R-K28; 28. R-K29; 29. R-K30; 30. R-K31; 31. R-K32; 32. R-K33; 33. R-K34; 34. R-K35; 35. R-K36; 36. R-K37; 37. R-K38; 38. R-K39; 39. R-K40; 40. R-K41; 41. R-K42; 42. R-K43; 43. R-K44; 44. R-K45; 45. R-K46; 46. R-K47; 47. R-K48; 48. R-K49; 49. R-K50; 50. R-K51; 51. R-K52; 52. R-K53; 53. R-K54; 54. R-K55; 55. R-K56; 56. R-K57; 57. R-K58; 58. R-K59; 59. R-K60; 60. R-K61; 61. R-K62; 62. R-K63; 63. R-K64; 64. R-K65; 65. R-K66; 66. R-K67; 67. R-K68; 68. R-K69; 69. R-K70; 70. R-K71; 71. R-K72; 72. R-K73; 73. R-K74; 74. R-K75; 75. R-K76; 76. R-K77; 77. R-K78; 78. R-K79; 79. R-K80; 80. R-K81; 81. R-K82; 82. R-K83; 83. R-K84; 84. R-K85; 85. R-K86; 86. R-K87; 87. R-K88; 88. R-K89; 89. R-K90; 90. R-K91; 91. R-K92; 92. 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BOXER WHO FELT NO PAIN BECOMES A WITCH DOCTOR

He Will Even Eat Fire

An African witch doctor's son who took up professional boxing because not even Sugar Ray Robinson could make him feel pain has quit the ring. His new profession is to be fire-eating.

The ex-boxer, 25-year-old Sammy Wilde, was Samuel Ogunlumo when he left his hut in Nigeria for a flat in Hanson Street, London, W.1.

Before he left home his father, Akonjambotologun, taught him the secrets of his jungle art. Together father and son danced on broken bottles and "made rain."

And Sammy found he no longer felt pain. Laughingly he stubbed out a cigarette on his tongue as he talked of his boxing.

"For a time things were all right. Then I was injured because I could not feel pain."

HIT VERY HARD

"I was sparring partner to Sugar Ray. His blows did not hurt me, but then I found I couldn't eat. He must have hit very hard."

"I had fights on the Continent. In one I was going well, not feeling the blows."

"The referee stopped the fight and said: 'Sammy, you take too much punishment. I found my hand was broken.'"

While he rested from the ring he practised his witch doctoring in his flat.

"I find it better than boxing. You don't get hurt. A night

club has offered me £40. I think I shall go."

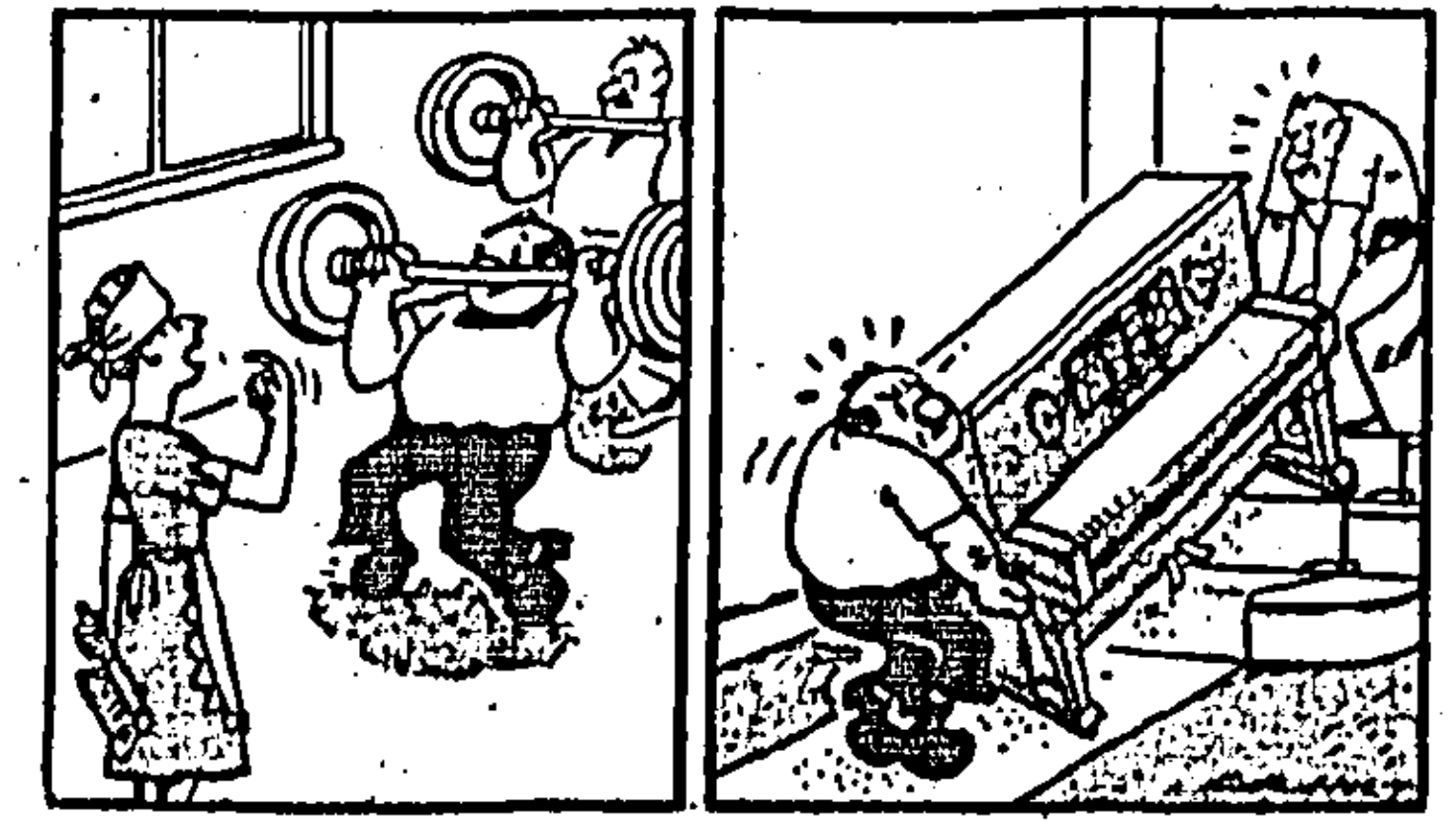
THROWN INTO BONFIRE

Already Sammy has given a demonstration to poets, painters, and musicians in a Thames barge arts club. He told them how he was once thrown into a bonfire by his friends. The fire burned down as they danced around it. Sammy said he was not hurt. In the barge Sammy plunged bundles of burning straw uppers into his mouth. The flames went out. The magic man screwed up his face: "These

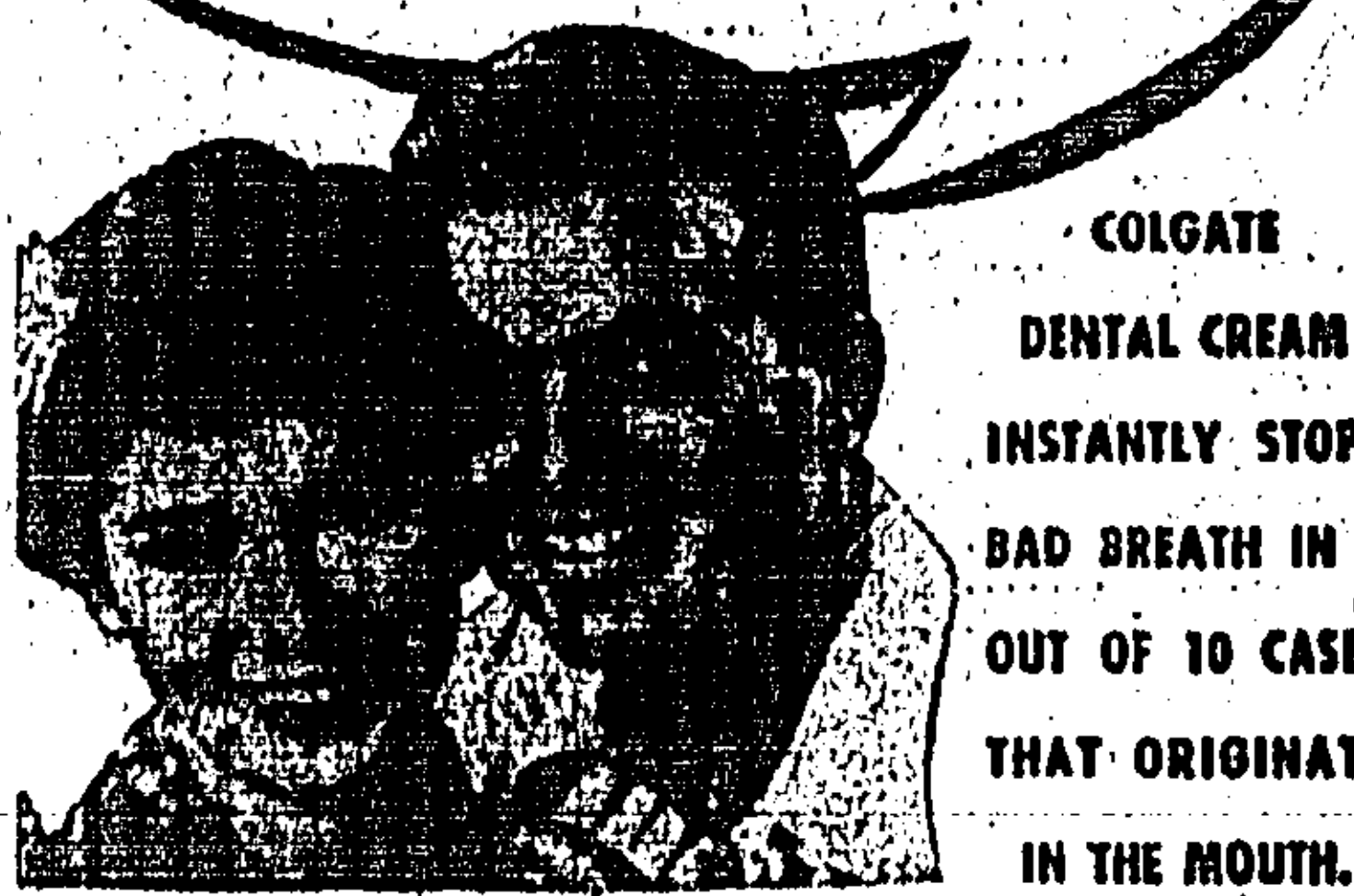
English candles taste bad," he complained.

A girl rubbed a flame along his arms. But Sammy took no notice.

He was asked to make it rain. Sammy howled. "I must ask my father for permission to do that here," he said. He will not be going back to Nigeria to get permission very often. For Sammy said: "My father lives in the jungle. To get there I have to go three days by train, six days by canoe, and 17 days on foot." — (London Express Service).



COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS BAD BREATH AND TOOTH DECAY BEST!



Yes, the best way is the Colgate Way! In fact, the Colgate Way of brushing teeth right after eating stopped more decay for more people than ever reported in dentifrice history! To help stop bad breath and tooth decay at the same time use Colgate regularly.



NO OTHER TOOTHPASTE OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER OFFERS SUCH CONCLUSIVE PROOF! CDE-32-9-2-1

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB TWELFTH RACE MEETING 1952/53 Saturday, 18th April, 1953.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The programme will consist of 10 races. The First Race will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2 p.m.

Through Tickets (10 Races—\$20.00) also tickets at \$2.00 each for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 17th April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at:

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong or 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 5th Floor.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them, with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted to enter the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes, in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,

H. M. S. Secretary.

CHINESE RETAIN THE GOVERNOR'S CUP FOR THE FOURTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR

By "SPIV"

The Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation retained the Governor's Cup for the fourth time in succession and for the sixth time since the re-introduction of the competition after the war by defeating the Hongkong Football Association XI by three goals to two in their second match yesterday. The first match was a 2-2 draw.

Played in a continuous drizzle, the match produced a fairly high standard of soccer with the Chinese XI again asserting their superiority in their more cohesive and more tactful forward line and a thrustful set of wing-halves.

At the end of the first half the Chinese led by two goals to nil and before 12 minutes went by in the second half they were three goals up.

Although they were a little lucky with two of these three goals, and the FA a little unfortunate in not having at least two slitters converted, the score was a fair indication of the play during that period.

Pressed into their own half and kept constantly on the defence, the FA were seldom able during this period to execute co-ordinated attacking moves, which in the main were too individualistic to spell much danger.

Both Gardner at centre-forward and Pereira at right wing in the first half and at inside-left in the second half, worked extremely hard to get the forwards going but lack of supporting passes from the halves isolated the greater number of their movements.

Pereira found himself greatly handicapped by the slippery turf and his limitation of ground on the right-wing, but was able to utilise his speed to great advantage at inside-left where he converted one good shot at goal by MacGregor and followed it up with a 30-yard goal.

LITTLE TO CHOOSE

In defence, however, there was little to choose between the two teams, except perhaps in the superiority of the smooth functioning attacking Chinese wing-halves, Tong Sheung and Tang Sun.

Frenchman Wins U.K. Table Tennis Singles Title

Wembley, Apr. 11. Michel Haguenauer of France won the men's singles title in the English Open table tennis Championships here tonight.

In an unspectacular final watched by a capricious crowd of 8,000, the giant Frenchman beat the former world champion, Johnny Leach of England, by 21-15, 21-18, 20-10.

Haguenauer is the first French-born player to win the event since its inauguration 31 years ago.

Both players adopted defensive tactics from the start and rallies became long, with the ball sometimes crossing the net 200 times.

In the third game the 20-minute time limit rule came into operation with the score at 20-10.

The 19-year-old English twins, Dianne and Rosalind Rowe, former world champions, won the women's doubles title for the fourth successive year. In the final they beat another English pair, Miss J. Hook and Miss P. Marshall, 21-13, 11-21, 21-9, 21-15.—Reuter.

England Is Convinced That The Australian Test Team Can Be Beaten

Southampton, Apr. 13.

Australia's Test cricketers will get a great welcome when they step ashore here today to start their English tour.

The welcome will be sincere, but there is another reason for it. England is convinced that this Australian team, the first to come to England in a quarter of a century without Bradman, can be beaten.

For months critics have been busy informing the English public of the decline in Australia's cricket power. Statistics have been brushed aside. These show that England has never won more than one Test in any other of the eight series played against Australia in England since 1901. They "couldn't care less" about the figures which show England has won only six of the 37 games played in those eight series.

Only a few northerners from Yorkshire and Lancashire have preached against Lancashire's former Test opener, Cyril Washbrook, said recently: "Too much optimism." He warned that Australia may be weaker in batting than the 1948 team but "was still a great side."

Yorkshire's Bill Bowes said: "I'm hoping for the best, but preparing for the worst."

He has only two regular opening batsmen, neither of whom was consistent in the Australian season just completed. The brilliant Harvey could be a match winner if the seepers gave the team a good start.

Hussell has several promising youngsters, but only one—17-year-old Ian Craig—who performed consistently up to Test standard last season.

Critics have not attempted to forecast the result of the series. Despite England's optimism it seems certain to be the most grimly fought series since the war.

The Australians will spend a fortnight in London before their first official match against Worcester begins on April 29. On April 20 they will play a one-day charity match against Eket Molesey.—Reuter.

AH! CHOO!

With the Australian Cricket team aboard the Oradeas, Apr. 12.

Two cases of measles have been discovered in the Oradeas, now on day from Southampton with the Australian Coronation Test Cricketers aboard.

Both cases have been isolated. Lindsay Hassett, the Captain, has a cold and the manager, George Davies and Vice-Captain Arthur Morris have sore throats.

Weather permitting, they will have their first net practice in London on Tuesday.—Reuter.

ADVENTURE NEEDED

London, Apr. 12. Bold imaginative cricketers with batsmen showing a little more spirit of adventure instead of adopting negative safety first tactics, could give England her first "Ashes" win over Australia since 1933 in this Coronation cricket year.

Indecisive batting has been one of England's biggest post-war problems.

A great responsibility has rested on Len Hutton who alone has merited the description "dependable."

However, several good youngsters have come along and much is expected of Peter May, the Welsh Cambridge and Surrey batsman who got a stack of runs last season.

Another who may prove a nuisance to the Australians is Tom Graveney, Gloucestershire's attractive hard hitting batsman.

But the key to England's batting strength may be held by Denis Compton.

He has pursued a rigid diet and strenuous training during the winter and asked Middlesex not to consider him for the county captaincy this season so as to leave him free to concentrate on "rehabilitating himself."

His only season form will be followed with the closest interest.

MANY WORRIES Hutton, England's first professional captain for a Test series, seems certain to this post again. He will have many worries. Despite the hopes of success he realises he has several players who have built their reputations in minor Test matches at Marseilles.

Hassett, despite recent statements that he is confident of retaining the Ashes, may have many "nerves" on the tour. His bowling hopes, Lindwall, Miller and Johnston, have all suffered injuries on the voyage from Australia.

French Challenge Does Well At Longchamps

Paris, Apr. 13.

Several French three-year-olds entered for the English Classics this season did well at Longchamps Racecourse here today.

Mr. M. F. Dupre's Northern Light, who is entered for the Derby, won the Prix Juigne over one mile and two and a half furlongs in impressive style.

Afterwards M. Dupre said the colt would certainly contest the Epsom Race on June 6, but would next run in the Prix Hocquet here over the Derby distance.

Mlle Lucienne Chataignoux's Nive, Dynamite, easily won the Prix de Las Grottes over a mile. Trainer Alec Head said Dynamite would run in the English 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket on May 1.

Posco, owned by M. Jean Lignen, won the Prix de Fontainebleau run over a mile. He may be sent to Newmarket for the 2,000 Guineas on April 21, according to trainer Edouard Pollet, who trained Thunderhead, which won the Newmarket Classic last year.—Reuter.

Lee Yuk-tak came in to meet the ball with a left-footed volley, mistimed it and Bourton, caught in a forward position, could only touch the ball as it spun into the far end of the goalmouth.

The FA came very near, to evening up the score just a while later when Gardner sent Pereira through with a forward push, only to be beaten to the ball by Hui Yung-sung at the very edge of the goalmouth. A miscellanea by Chang Kam-hoi saw MacGregor in possession of the ball, but his power-packed long shot was well taken by Pau King-yin.

In the 15th minute, the Chinese increased their lead after a fine combined move. From a throw-in on the left in the FA half, Yue Cheuk-yin pushed the ball inwards to Au Chi-yin, whose forward push sent Yue through to within range of the goal. Yue was tackled by Cardino, but the ball rebounded to Lee Yuk-tak whose cross grounders got past Bourton.

Although the Federation were at the top for the remainder of the first half, the FA had one golden chance of scoring during this period.

Gardner and McDonald worked the ball up into the FA goal area and a push across saw MacGregor in possession of the ball. With only the goalkeeper to beat, he miskicked and the ball rolled wide of the goalmouth.

The Federation XI again took the initiative on the resumption and further increased their lead to 3-0 when Hui Yung-sung's centre from almost the touchline dropped just under the crossbar with Bourton just managing to get only his fingers to the ball.

SPRITELY

Despite a 3-0 setback, the FA fought back spiritedly and, as the Chinese relaxed, gradually took the offensive. They were rewarded in the 33rd minute when MacGregor worked the ball up to the goal-line and pulled it back for a shot at goal.

Pau King-yin managed to stop it, but could not hold it and Pereira followed up, and crashed the ball into the net.

With three minutes left for play, Pereira gained possession of the ball from a throw-in, took it midfield and caught Pau King-yin off guard with a 30-yard wide-high shot to one end of the goalmouth.

Gardner made a last attempt to get through the defence but was checked by Chang Kam-hoi and the final whistle came as the Chinese were beginning another attack.

THE GOALS

The FA kicked off, but the Federation were the first to take the initiative. McDonald did well to block a rasping first-time by Yue Cheuk-yin off a cross centre, and in the 12th minute the Chinese took the lead. Yue Cheuk-yin snapped a forward push by Au Chi-yin, took the ball to the goal-line in the inside-left position and centred it slightly backwards towards the far end of the goalmouth.

Lee Yuk-tak came in to meet the ball with a left-footed volley, mistimed it and Bourton, caught in a forward position, could only touch the ball as it spun into the far end of the goalmouth.

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REARMAMENT & ECONOMY

Patent Absurdity Of "Dependence" Argument

Economic Aid For Pakistan Suggested

London, Apr. 12. A suggestion that the British Commonwealth and America should devise a joint policy to bring Pakistan firmly to the side of the West by helping to put the country on a sound economic basis is made in "New Commonwealth's" current issue.

The periodical recalls the dependency felt in Britain due to the trade recession last autumn, when businessmen were asking if it was worth while to risk capital in Pakistan under existing conditions.

"There could surely be no fear of the collapse of a country that could plan and carry out such an astonishing scheme as the 'Thal project,' for instance, it points out.

It goes on to cite the Kot and Tangaia irrigation schemes as further examples and declares: "Prospects such as these should stimulate British interests in the economy of Pakistan."

Meanwhile, Pakistan looked hopefully to British co-operation in working out her plans.

INDIA FAVOURED?

"But many Pakistanis are inclined to think that both Britain and America, since Partition, have been more inclined to favour India than Pakistan."

"It is time that an effort was made to create a better feeling between the Anglo-American bloc and Pakistan," comments the periodical.

It recalls that until recently, British and American statesmen undervalued the importance of Pakistan in the defence of the Middle East. But lately the American Press had emphasised the necessity of the West being on good terms with Pakistan.

The article concludes by recalling a comment in a recent New York Times editorial on Mr. John Foster Dulles' Asian tour. "If Dulles can bring about closer ties with the great Asian State, he will have made an additional contribution to the cause of peace," that paper had declared.

Therein lies the challenge, comments "New Commonwealth." America and the Commonwealth should take it up and give Pakistan the economic help she needs.

London Express Service.

But Painful Readjustment A Definite Possibility

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Apr. 12.

The recent fall in commodity prices and the parallel movement on the world's stock exchanges cannot be explained in simple terms of war and peace.

To attribute these developments to "fears" of peace would not only be to malign businessmen all over the free world. It would also lead to the conclusion that the West has become permanently dependent upon a high level of armament production to keep its factories working. And that is patently absurd.

The danger foreseen in the peace proposals put forward by the Soviet and Chinese leaders is not that the West may go bankrupt overnight if rearmament ceases but that the period of readjustment from semi-war to the normal pattern of production might be exceedingly painful for certain countries outside America.

This is no reason to probing the rearmament programmes a bit more than necessary but it does argue for caution. And it is caution rather than fear that has motivated the recent movement of commodity and stock prices.

There can be no denying the fact that rearmament has maintained Western employment at a very high level. It has also created an abnormal demand for many raw materials.

There have given the impression of prosperity without the reality.

To test the truth of that statement it is only necessary to consider what rearmament has involved for Britain. A high level of defence production was superimposed on an economy already overburdened with other pressing demands. Government expenditure increased at a time when the need was for it to fall.

Taxation already to a high, rose even further. Exports had to be maintained despite the extra demands placed upon the engineering industries and this could only be done at the expense of much-needed investment in home.

IF IT CEASED

In short, what the rearmament programme meant for Britain was the postponement of the return to "normality."

It follows, therefore, that if rearmament ceased the task of readjustment to peacetime conditions that was partially abandoned in 1950 could be resumed without delay.

Government expenditure on arms would fall; taxes could be reduced and incentives to work and save would be restored.

The engineering industries, freed from the pressure of defence commitments, could then concentrate on satisfying home and overseas demand for their products.

The reduction of costs and the extra investment in up-to-date equipment thus made possible would place Britain in a strong position to recapture the export markets she has lost to countries fortunate enough not to be burdened with an arms programme.

U.S. INFLUENCE

But if all this is true, why have industrial share prices fallen since Moscow and Mao Tse-tung began their unexpected wooing of the West?

The answer lies in the all-pervading influence of American production over the whole Western world.

The downward movement of stock prices began in Wall Street and spread to other stock exchanges. The sentiment behind it was, of course, fear of a recession in America. If defence production was stopped or drastically slowed down as a result of the Communist peace moves.

But, on reflection, this interpretation of events was seen to be mistaken or at least too hastily. For, whatever reason the Communists have for wishing to come to terms with the West, it is abundantly clear that nothing has yet been said or done to induce the West to relax its defence efforts.

When this was realised, industrial share prices staged a rally and have since remained firm.

A discussion of the possibility of a recession in America does not necessarily imply the belief that such an event is probable. But the fact remains that what has happened before in "normal" years could happen again when abnormal conditions are removed.

There is no need to resort to hypothesis to determine the likely effect of an American recession on the sterling area. Recent experience is enough to show that it would be severe.

1940 DISASTER

In 1949 a mere pause in the growth of the American gross national product caused U.S. imports from the overseas sterling area to decline by 15 per cent and those from Britain itself by over 20 per cent.

The result was disastrous for the sterling area and led to a mass devaluation of currencies. Again it should be stressed that the decline of American spending for rearmament purposes need not necessarily be followed by a serious fall in production.

Other forms of spending might be—and probably would be—encouraged to take up the slack.

On the other hand a fall in rearmament outlay might coincide with a reduction of consumer and business expenditure in America. This was considered possible even when it appeared certain that the American rearmament programme would proceed according to plan.

But the necessity must now be reconsidered, in the light of recent events.

THE DANGER

On this new assessment the danger foreseen by Western businessmen and reflected in the recent fall in commodity and industrial share prices is that an American recession is far more likely if rearmament, instead of falling off gently, comes to an abrupt halt.

What would follow would depend upon the policies adopted by the American Government.

While these policies would undoubtedly seek to minimise the damaging effects of an American recession on other countries, some consideration would also have to be given to public opinion in America.

And as "The Economist" pointed out recently, a fall of about four per cent in the volume of American output would be regarded by many U.S. businessmen as a healthy readjustment, not a genuine recession.

A decline of this extent in American industrial activity—followed by a corresponding fall in U.S. demand for imported raw materials and consumer goods—would have disastrous consequences for the sterling area.

RISK NOT GREAT

The last time it happened was in 1939 and then U.S. imports from the overseas sterling area fell by 50 per cent and those from Britain by over 40 per cent.

There is no need to enlarge upon the effect this would have on the sterling area's balance of payments. In any case the risk of a major setback as described above is not very great.

From a businessman's point of view, however, it is sufficient that it exists.

To sum up it is not a sharp curtailment of rearmament programmes as such that fills Western businessmen with foreboding so much as the difficulties that would have to be faced when the American demand was readjusting itself to the new patterns of production and spending that would emerge.

And, if the events of the past fortnight do, in fact, lead to a definite, though difficulties may appear, sooner than expected and in more urgent form.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Apr. 12.

In general, the market's occupation of the Stock Exchange—a child—be recalled that this has been a fairly strong bull market since June of last year—was whether an armistice in Korea would or would not cause a temporary

Schedule In Trade Pact Not Fulfilled

Colombo, Apr. 12. Pakistan supplied Ceylon only 10,000 tons of rice of the 150,000 tons listed under the Ceylon-Pakistan trade agreement, which ran for 18 months from July 1951.

Wheat flour and pulses were not supplied although sizable quantities were listed as available in the schedules to the trade pact between the two countries.

Ceylon's exports to Pakistan were also below the levels stipulated in the agreement, except in the case of copra, coconuts, oil, cardamoms and coal products.

Pakistan's failure to supply all the food items stipulated in the schedule was due to the deteriorating food position in that country in the last few months of the monsoon in West Pakistan.—United Press.

Australian Production Of Gold

Canberra, Apr. 12. During 1952, the mine production of gold was 970,388 fine ounces, representing an increase of 83,837 ounces (9.4 per cent) on the production in 1951, but a decrease of 660,309 fine ounces (40.5 per cent) on 1950 production. Government figures showed today.

The total refinery production of new gold of Australian origin during 1952 amounted to 1,000,045 fine ounces (valued at £16,490,434). Whilst this represents an increase of 148,800 fine ounces (17.0 per cent) on production in 1951, it is still 630,986 fine ounces (38.9 per cent) less than production in 1949.

The mine output of gold in Australia in 1952, 1,045,007 fine ounces, was at its highest level since 1916.

Following the outbreak of the 1939-45 War, losses of man-power through enlistment in the Armed Services and transfers to more essential work associated with the war effort resulted in a sharp fall in gold production to 650,867 fine ounces in 1944 and 657,213 fine ounces in 1945.

Following the release of man-power after the war, there was an upward trend in mine production of gold until 1947 when output was 937,094 fine ounces.

Output fell again in 1948 to 885,507 fine ounces and remained below 900,000 fine ounces in each of the years 1949 and 1951, notwithstanding the increase in the price of gold from £10.15.3 to £15.9.10 which became operative from Sept. 10, 1949.

In 1952 mine gold output increased to 970,388 fine ounces, this being the highest figure recorded since 1942. Since December, 1951, the bulk of Australian newly-won gold has been sold on overseas premium markets.

Refinery production of newly-won gold of Australian origin has shown broadly similar movements to mine production. There was some carryover of gold mined in 1941 for refining in 1952.—United Press.

Big Steel Output

Calcutta, Apr. 12. The Nation's steel mills produced over 10,00,000 tons of steel in March, the greatest single month's output in history, the American Iron and Steel Institute estimated today.

Demand For European Steel

New York, Apr. 12.

Despite record output of American steel, demand is growing for more European steel, principally cold-rolled sheets, industry sources report.

They describe the new demand for the foreign metal as a "boomlet" and attribute it mostly to increased car production following removal of government quotas.

Every major auto maker has scheduled higher output since the first of the year, with the present prospect the industry may build more than 6,000,000 units this year.

The rush for more steel has pushed the price of the imported material up about \$10 a ton. Cold-rolled sheets from Belgium mills are quoted in New York for the equivalent of nine cents a pound for the most common variety—20 gauge. This compares with the American price of about \$7.00 a pound.

Two large importers—one of Belgian steel, the other representing French mills—are sold up until July, and buying inquiries are said to be coming in even for the forward delivery.

Demand for other types of European steel, although somewhat better than last year, is reported only moderate.—Associated Press.

Textile Industry In Grip Of Battle Of Styles

New York, Apr. 12.

The battle of the blends and the straights has the textile industry in its grasp. Blends are the immediate worry—with the problem of how the consumer might react if peace comes in Korea left over for the future.

When the battle is resolved, textile spokesmen think the industry may have within reach a cure for some of the ills besetting the industry in recent months—and perhaps better fabrics for consumers.

The real problem: Not which natural or synthetic fibre is best, but which one or which combination of two or more is best for a specific use by a customer. How the public reacts to the new blends to be offered next summer could start a revolution in the textile industry—some have even compared the prospect of readjustments within the industry to the revolution that came with the use of the power loom.

Right now, however, the industry is split wide with claims and counter claims. And the consumer is mostly still confused. One textile mill executive suggests a "consumer textile clinic" to test the advantages and drawbacks of the various fibres and their blends.

New fibres and blends come out right along. But many of the synthetics are still held to comparatively small volume of use—some because adequate facilities for making them are still being built, and others because they still cost more than the natural fibres available.

SPLIT ON THE TEND

The industry is split on the trend. C. M. Elmer, President of Pendleton Woolen Mills, says they'll stick to all virgin wool and have no blends.

But Francis W. White, President of American Woolen, predicts that by 1950 all men's summer suits will be of synthetics and winter suits will be of woolen and worsted blended with man-made fibres.

Textile men are working hard to overcome the disadvantages that some synthetics have. Laundry and dry cleaning problems are being studied. The

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE

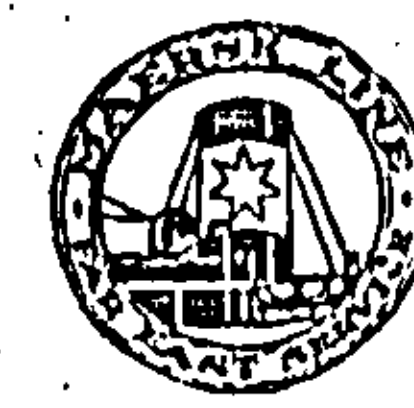
Outwards: "FELIX ROUSSEL" Leaves Marseilles Hongkong For Manila Yokohama
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 17 Apr. 10-12 May
Homewards: "FELIX ROUSSEL" Hongkong Due Marseilles Via Saigon
"LA MARSEILLAISE" 22-23 May 13 June
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards: "MONKAY" Leaves Dunkirk 19 Apr. Hongkong 4-5 June For Japan
Homewards: "MEINAM" Leaves Hongkong 30 Apr. For
"FEI-HO" Keelung-28 May 30 May
"MONKAY" Keelung-29 June 1 July
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk

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m.v. "ORETE MAERSK" May 17
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"BRADEVERETT"

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Sails Apr. 23 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Apr. 24 from Singapore.
Sails Apr. 24 for Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment)
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa

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"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Apr. 22 from Singapore.
Sails Apr. 22 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives May 1 from Japan.
Sails May 2 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Chittagong, Basmah & Bahrain.

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BUSINESS REGULATION

ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$581,390. New quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS: HK Bank 147 1400
East Asia 147

INSURANCES: Canton 230 703
Union 703
Underwriters 540
HK Fire 154

SHIPPING: Asia Nat. 133

DOCKS, ETC.: N. P. Wharf 32
N. P. Wharf 32
Dock 10 10 10
Provident 11 10 11 30 20 10 20

Shal Dock 1 1 1
Wheelock 7 7 60

LAND, ETC.: HK Land 730 740
HK Land (C) 651 7 700 6 651
Walton 500 4 58

UTILITIES: HK Electric 2170 22
Star Ferry 102
C. Light (C) 10 10 20 2100 4 10 10
C. Light (N) 6 6 53
Electric 22 20 22 20 2100 4 23

Telephone 11 100 4 25 10

INDUSTRIALS: Cement 500 4 14 80

STORES, ETC.: Dairy 20 80 21 20 7500 4 20 80
Wagon 700 4 21 60

COTTONS: Ewo 243 200 4 243

MISCELLANEOUS: Yamtze 6 10

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 10 10 10
U.S. dollar (per \$100) 10 10 10
U.S. dollar (per \$100) 10 10 10
U.S. dollar (per \$100) 10 10 10
U.S. dollar (per \$100) 10 10 10

WHITEHEAD & CO., LTD.
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CHINA MAIL

Sheaffers
"SNORKEL"

Page 10 MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Abdullah Hits Out

THE cafe was in one of those dockside streets in East London which all through the summer are visited by cruising motor-coaches, whose passengers nervously clutch their seats as their guides explain how celebrated tough the neighbourhood is.

The diaries of 10,000 tourists doubtless tell how their authors safely passed through this notorious thoroughfare, how they just missed being involved in knife-fights, gun-duels or (if their guide was especially gifted with imagination) bomb outrages.

What the diarists do not say, for the guides omit the fact from their lurid lectures, is that in this street live a fair number of peaceable, inoffensive, pleasant Londoners, who happen to have nowhere else to live.

AT THE CAFE

THE cafe in this street was just like any other you might find in a part of the town that worked for its living. A plainly furnished room, long and narrow, where a plain food was served, about it a kind of haze compounded of the fumes of frying fat and tobacco smoke.

A warm, friendly place, whose windows, that gave on to the street, were generally steamed over.

Here, the other night, a tall, fair-haired, severe-looking woman named Margaret was sitting, having her supper. She had just taken an aperitif in a public house a few doors away, and was feeling well-disposed towards the world.

"COPPER'S MARK"

AS she waited a man came up to her, a coloured man, whom she knew by name.

"Hey, you copper's mark," said the coloured man, whose name was Abdullah.

"He said what to you?" asked the coloured man, who was sitting in the chair in the Thames court, for that is where this conversation finished up next morning.

"He said, 'Hey, you copper's mark,'" Margaret said, drawing herself up with dignity, in the wildest-box.

Two young bartenders were sitting behind me in the court, and now one said to the other: "You find an extreme candour in this court that you don't find elsewhere." The other agreed.

NATURALLY . . .

MARGARET might have heard them and have been trying to live up to the reputation, "So naturally I swore at Abdullah," she said. "Then he hit me in the face, and I went through the window with me hand."

"Not true, sir, not true," Abdullah cried from the dock. He was charged with causing grievous bodily harm to Margaret, who had a bruised lip, and cuts on her hand consistent with having pushed it through a glass window.

"Look, sir, this woman came in and insulted me mother," said Abdullah, when his turn came to give evidence. "She, I hit her, but I don't cut her, I don't do that sort of thing. 'This woman just come in and insult me mother.'"

"Why do you think she should pick on you?" asked Mr. Leo Gradwell, the magistrate.

"She always like to pick on me, sir," said Abdullah. "He called me a witness, a cheerful, bouncing, small-built coloured friend, who supported Abdullah's story, but the case was found proved against him."

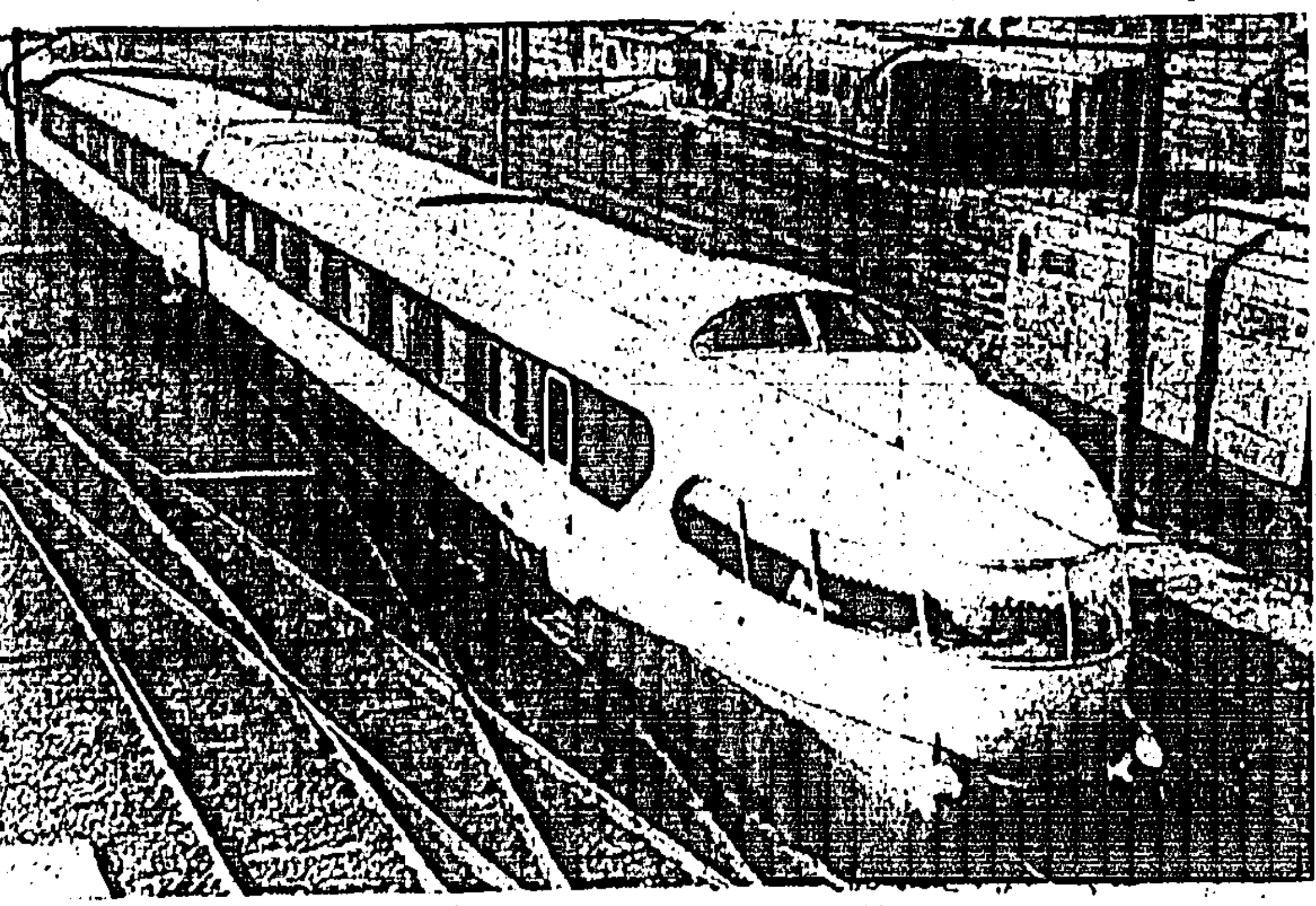
THE PRICE

"It seems quite clear," said the magistrate, "that you did hit this woman, and that it was not done in self-defence."

Abdullah, it turned out, had been to prison once before for unlawfully wounding. His career otherwise had been varied, ranging from dock labouring to being a ballet dancer. Now he was sent to prison for three months.

He threw up his hands in a gesture of defeat, and his friend went back to the dockside street, the tough, and tourist-frequented street, to tell them there what today's price was of even a little violence.

Super Train Goes Into Service



Rebellious Convicts Quieten Down

Stillwater, Minn., Apr. 12.

Conditions in Stillwater prison, where rebellion broke out among the convicts yesterday, have "considerably improved," Edwin Swenson, who took over as new warden after the demonstration began, said today.

Of the 1,000 prisoners, 802 remained locked in their cells today, and the noise died down considerably, he added.

The convicts spent the night without heat in a temperature of 30 degrees.

Swenson said he is awaiting the "psychological moment" before moving in to restore complete order.

The violence in Stillwater prison flared up after five days of unrest, when the prisoners were told there would be no further negotiations on a series of "grievances" they had presented.

Although they were told that a new warden had been appointed, and that a prison chief against whose meals they had protested had been removed, the convicts smashed windows, lit small fires in the cell-blocks, and threw kitchen utensils into the yard.

Swenson, former warden at Maryland State Prison, called all off-duty guards to duty and blocked all roads in the prison area as he took over.

What Dulles Said

(Continued from Page 1)

position of Indo-China and Korea.

If the Chinese Communists were not kept sufficiently pinned down elsewhere, he said they would likely send more aid to the Vietnamese rebels in Indo-China.

He pointed out that the United States had so far supplied only about 30 per cent of the arms and equipment promised to the Nationalists in Indo-China.

NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST: Mr. Dulles thought the United States might have to try to develop some fresh policies and perhaps spend a little more money in these areas.

He said the situation was "quite precarious" and the drift is dangerously unfavourable to us.

Mr. Dulles said peace between Israel and the Arab states was an essential element. He suggested the United States could help the people towards better economic and physical health.

Mr. Dulles told the Committee he planned to attend the Paris meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Council on April 23 and later visit the Near, Middle and Far East, India and Pakistan.

The new Breda luxury train starts on a regular service linking Milan and Naples in eight hours at an average speed of 100 km per hour. The train has its own kitchens with the most up-to-date equipment, modernistic dining car, observation car and lounge, and telephone and cable facilities.—London Express.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES Request Granted

An order extending the time to two weeks for the filing of a return of allotment of shares of the Nan Sing Dyeing Works Ltd of National Bank Building, was made by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice H. Williams, in the Supreme Court this morning.

It was stated that the failure to file the return was due to inadvertence.

The applicants were represented by Mr. Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. A.M.L. Soares.

Mr. Yu told the Court that the Company was incorporated in Hong Kong in August, 1949, and until October, 1951, the capital was \$500,000 divided into 5,000 shares. At a meeting held on October 22 it was decided to increase these shares by another 6,000 and to increase the capital to \$1,200,000. This was duly done, said Counsel, but through inadvertence no return of allotment was filed. Not until February 11 of this year, when the Company received a letter from the Registrar of Companies, were they aware that no return had been filed.

Counsel said that applicants appreciated the fact that it was an offence under the Companies Ordinance not to have filed a return, but they pleaded that it was only through inadvertence that they had neglected to do so, and asked themselves in his Lordship's hands.

Mr. Yu agreed that the matter had been out of time for well over a year.

JUDGE'S REMARKS

His Lordship said that it was the business of people who took part in the management of public companies to ascertain what the law was before deciding to issue new shares. It was not the case of a company just starting; the applicants were incorporated in 1949. They carried on business as a public company and in 1951, two years after they started business, they issued new shares but did not carry out the procedure laid down by the law.

His Lordship said he felt he would be going a long way if he granted the application, but in this case he was prepared to do so although with considerable hesitation. He issued a warning to people who took part in the management of public companies that in future cases they must proceed according to the procedure laid down.

Counsel said he was grateful to his Lordship and added that he would convey his Lordship's remarks to the applicants.

Kai Tak Play Was Ambitious, But Successful

"Night Must Fall," though Danny, the smiling villain, the paranoic, tried hard to put it off since the hour he committed the murder in this sinister three-act play of Emlyn Williams, was presented by Kai Tak Dramatic Society during the week-end and produced by F.L.T. A. Roberts at the Astra Cinema.

Split-personality Danny was portrayed by Cpl. Lloyd who, in the difficult role, convincingly presented the many-sided villain; at times, lively, suave, charming and obliging. In moments of remorse, he was a pitiable, hysterical human being and in his mad moment, composedly asphyxiated the old lady with a cushion.

Mr. E. L. in the important role of Olivia Grayre had a clear, level and loud enough voice to be heard at the back of the hall. It was she who spoke all the key phrases and uttered them with unassuming eloquence. It was by sharing abstractedly at the window, picking up a book with a sigh, the expressionless, mask-like face she sometimes put on, her look of boredom with life, with Laurie, her admirer, that Mrs. Britt showed her acting talent. Here was the difficult role of negative influence.

THE OTHER ROLES

Mrs. Carpenter as Mrs. Bramson, the neurotic old lady, at times did not sound as old as she was made to look. Her make-up was somehow unattractive. But on the whole she was good. Mrs. Terence (Mrs. Wales) could not have been more natural as the cook and Mrs. Barnes as Dora the victim of Danny's seduction, was fully adequate.

Capt. E. E. Kemington, as Herbert Laurie, provided occasional humour to the otherwise grim play. In the cast also were Cpl. Balkin as the Lord Chief Justice and Sgt. Wales as Inspector Belzize.

Credit must go to the producer for a successfully ambitious effort.

The play will be repeated on April 10, 17 and 18 at the Missions to Seamen.—I. L.

Razor Attack In Church

Paris, Apr. 12.

An English woman, Mrs. Edith Ball, 59, was slashed across the face with a razor blade by an Italian woman in the famous Church of the Madeleine, in the centre of Paris, today.

The Italian woman was held by the police.

Mrs. Ball, who lives in Fortis Green Avenue, East Finchley, London, was not seriously hurt and returned to her hotel after having her cut dressed in hospital.

Two US Warships Arrive In Port

Two American naval vessels, the destroyer Buck and the transport Lenawee, arrived in port this morning from northern waters on a recreational visit.

The Buck is a 2,200-ton (displacement) vessel and the Lenawee is 6,700 tons (displacement).

Exhibition Closes This Evening

The art public exhibition of the Law and Sayer collection of pictures of old Hong Kong and China closes at 7 p.m. today. It is being held at St. John's Cathedral Hall. Up to Saturday over 4,000 people had been to view the collection.

Libel Case Judgment: Case Record To Go To Attorney-General

Although he found there was libel in an advertisement published in the Chinese Press by one Chinese herbalist against another—both claiming to be cancer specialists—Mr. Justice Reece at the Supreme Court this morning said he was strongly of the opinion that the public should be protected from the ministrations of both men as far as cancer treatment was concerned, and announced that he would send the case record to the Attorney-General for such action as he might deem fit.

Mr. Justice Reece said he was taking this step in view of the evidence of Dr. J. Gray, surgical specialist of the Hongkong Government, that it was impossible to cure cancer with pills and powders.

Plaintiff in the libel action, Chiu Fung-chiu, of 36 Jordan Road, was awarded \$1,000 damages and costs. He had claimed \$5,000.

The Judge held that the advertisement in the Chi Yin Daily News put in by the defendant, Cheung Chai-tin, of 50 Kimberley Road injured the plaintiff's reputation as a teacher of Chinese Medicine.

He found that the part of the article complaining that the plaintiff "shamelessly pirated" a portion of defendant's pamphlet "Simple Talk on Treatment of Cancers with Medicine" was justified.

Plaintiff, a qualified herbalist, who was represented by Mr. F. Wong, claimed that the article meant that he was an impostor and swindler, unfit to practice Chinese medicine, obtaining money by false pretences and an unreliable and dishonest person.

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, APRIL 13

By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m. C.P.A.

Formosa, U.S.A. (Seattle) and Western States, Canada, 6 p.m. H.K.A./N.V.A.L.

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. C.P.A./B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14

By Air

Indo-China, (Tonkin only) 8 a.m. via C.P.A.

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m. Air Vietnam.

Japan, 6 p.m. T.A.C.

Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.

North Borneo, 9 a.m. as New Seng.

Philippines, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 11 a.m. as Autolytus.

Indo-China, 1 p.m. as Telikon.

Malaya, 1 p.m. as Hoi Wong.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.

Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m. C.P.A.

Formosa, Japan, 1 p.m. C.A.T.

Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 1 p.m. B.O.A.C.

Siam, Okinawa, U.S.A. (New York) Canada, 6 p.m. H.K.A./N.V.A.L.

Japan, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m. as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

'Who's His Line?' Solution

TV ANNOUNCER
London Express Service

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"This special meeting was called for blood donors, girls—it's up to each of us to promise a pint of our husband's blood!"

From The Files 100 Years Ago

A daring gang of burglars seems to be going the rounds of the town nightly, and scarcely a morning passes without reports of houses being entered. Mr. Brooks of the City Hotel, Mr. Almaden, Mr. Brown, Sergeant Murphy, and Mr. Diddle, who will be robbed within a few days, while the only thief caught was in a China house in the western part of the town, and he received a severe beating from the inmates before being handed over to the police.

PIRATICAL ATTACK

On the 27th ultimo, a large junk, on her passage from Hainan to Fokien, was attacked and captured by six pirate junks near Monaco, and plundered of 70 piculs Bleho de Mar, 400 piculs of Betelnut, 200 bags Sugar, 50 barrels Saff, 260 piculs stielac, besides \$100 in silver, and 50,000 copper cash; and on Monday last the owner saw some of the pirates engaged in loading their booty on Chin-ta-soy, that long straggling village on the opposite side of the harbour, to which the informer Ma-kow Wong lately threatened to carry off the girl Akew, and near which the pirate officers from which the pirates were attacked some months ago. Application was made to the Chief Magistrate, who, however could do nothing further in the matter, than give the junkmen a letter to the Kanching authorities—what effect, has not yet been ascertained.

On the 31st, a junk laden with charcoal was taken by pirates and her crew landed at Fan-ching-chow.

On the 4th, two fishing-boats were seized off Man-san.

On the 7th, a trading junk was captured outside the Ly-lin-moon, and one of her crew burnt with a stick; she was then pillaged, and afterwards allowed to proceed on her voyage.

A LETTER

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir—Will you oblige me by directing some attention to a shameful practice among would-be-called sportsmen in Hong-kong, of shooting out of season. It is true that before and after the long summer holiday one is only too glad of a ramble over the hills on a cool day; but surely that is no excuse for any true lover of sport—breaking through the rules absolutely necessary for the protection of game, especially in a country where it is so scarce. I have been told that though the puring season has long since commenced, Pheasants have been shot within the past fortnight; and that a gentleman in the colony who went to some expense in causing a number of quail to be imported, found a person or persons one morning hard at work peeping away at the poor birds, which were scarcely able to fly after their temporary captivity. I hope this hint may have the effect of shaming the parties into more sportsmanlike behaviour in future; but should it not do so, I shall probably have something more to say on the subject.—Meanwhile, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, GANAKKKEER.

AND ANOTHER

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir—I hope you will give some notice of the detention in the Post Office of the Mail letters by the Chinese till the 1st of May. The Editor of the Mail seems to me that the Postmaster and his assistants might have desired to deliver one of a night's rest to serve the public and enable them to answer their letters. There is a general and why should not the Post Office clerks do so like-wise, when the interests of the community are at stake? One would think they might easily make up for it in the course of the fortnight intervening between the mails, during which they must have little else to do but count their fingers.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A. SUTHERLAND.

Editor's Comment

The Steamer "Achilles" arrived here on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, with the English mail, but the letters were not opened before the departure of the following day, nor the letters delivered until late at night, by which time the Chinese mails have been well down the China coast; we therefore really give no insertion to the above letter, considering the writer justified in his complaint. It would be too much, however, to expect that laborious public servant whatever and besides, in the present instance, it is the fact of the chief assistant being in England, while the second in command is in Canton and the third on a sickbed; and though their place have been temporarily filled by assistants cannot be expected to get through their mail more and more accurately.